

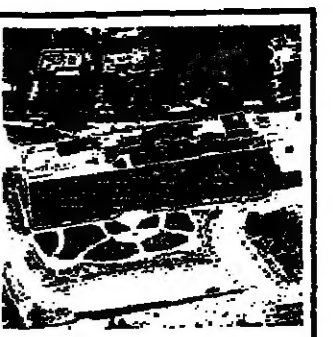


**Chirac
weathers
storm**
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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**Misgav
Ladach
opening
in May**
Page 4



Vanunu likely to face charges of spying

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mordechai Vanunu will probably not be charged with treason but with "aggravated espionage," an offence that carries a maximum sentence of life imprisonment, senior legal sources said yesterday.

The British ambassador to Israel, Clifford William Squire, yesterday phoned Vanunu's attorney, Amnon Zichroni, to ask him if he knew how Vanunu moved or was moved from London to Israel.

Zichroni told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that he had told the ambassador that he could not divulge any information about Vanunu without prior authorization from the Foreign Ministry.

Western diplomatic sources in London were quoted by Reuters' news agency yesterday as saying that the Vanunu affair was casting a "darkening cloud" over Britain's relations with Israel. The sources said that the British government would be forced to "take action against Israel, possibly to the extent of downgrading diplomatic relations, if the answers it receives are evasive or incomplete."

A British Foreign Office spokesman yesterday rejected as "non-sense" rumours circulating in London that Britain was considering recalling its ambassador to Israel.

Well-placed legal sources have said that from a strictly legal point of view, the Vanunu case was "relatively simple."

"Aggravated espionage" is defined in section 113 (b) of the Penal code as delivering secret information "without being authorized to do so and with intent to impair the security of the State."

The prosecution's main challenge in a charge under section 113 (b) is to prove intent. If intent is not proved, an offender is still liable to 15 years' imprisonment under section 113 (a).

"Treason" entails acts calculated to impair the sovereignty of the State, or to bring about military action against Israel, or to assist an enemy in a war against Israel.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said last night that the British refusal to recall its ambassador to Israel, if the answers it receives are evasive or incomplete, would be a "darkening cloud" over Britain's relations with Israel.

(Continued on Back Page)



Beit Shemesh Mayor Yehuda Ben-Ze'ev asks hundreds of demonstrating Beit Shemesh Engines employees to refrain from violence yesterday. (See story, page 2) (Menachem Kahana, Media)

It's the Lavi or the Navy, expert says

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Pentagon's costs expert, Dov Zakheim, yesterday rejected as "non-sense" rumours circulating in London that Britain was considering recalling its ambassador to Israel.

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(Continued on Back Page)

Peres hints of role in arming Iran

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres yesterday came very close to publicly confirming widespread reports that a joint U.S.-Israeli arms deal with Iran had resulted in the release of three American hostages in Lebanon over the past 14 months.

Interviewed on NBC's *Today* show, Peres stopped just short of confirming the reports. But in the face of several questions, he repeatedly declined to deny the reports, which have resulted in a major controversy in Washington because of the impression that the U.S. had paid ransom to the terrorists.

"I admit," Peres said, "that every democracy, whether it's you or us, [is facing] a dilemma of a moral nature... A democratic country has to try its very best to release hostages, to secure their lives, not to ignore the safety and the freedom of even a single citizen. And we were facing this dilemma over many years in many difficult conditions. For example, we have released hundreds of terrorists to safeguard the lives of three Israelis."

Peres went on to insist, however, that both Israel and the U.S. remained determined to fight terrorism. "I believe nobody will feel that Israel or the U.S. is soft on terrorism," he said. "I feel very strongly that your government and our government are serious and honest and determined in bringing an end to terrorism."

On Tuesday evening, NBC News interviewed two American pilots who said they were personally involved in some of the weapons flights to Iran. The pilots work for a private airline charter firm in Miami. They said their charter flights first refueled in Spain before landing in Israel at night to pick up the arms.

(Continued on Back Page)

Treasury upset over tenure for Sharon men

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury fears that some 50 industry and Trade Ministry employees who are members of Herut will soon be granted tenure even though they were hired temporarily and will be redundant in a few months, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

The 50 were hired in December 1984 to act as price-control supervisors. They were recruited by Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon's personal assistant Yisrael Katz following the imposition of price controls earlier that month. Some 55 per cent of the controls were lifted in recent months and the rest are to be lifted by the end of March 1987.

It has emerged that the price control supervisors recruited by Katz came from the ranks of Herut. Political opponents of Sharon have charged that they were employed as part of the minister's design to strengthen his position within Herut.

The Treasury has sent several written requests to the ministry, asking it to dismiss the temporary workers since most of them are already redundant and the others will soon not be needed. The Treasury pointed out that if the 50 were retained after December

they would be eligible for tenure, even though there would be nothing for them to do.

Treasury officials said yesterday that the ministry had only answered the Treasury's written requests in the beginning of November. Later, the ministry informed the Treasury that it had decided to lay off seven of the workers.

Treasury officials added that the ministry is already overstaffed, even without granting tenure to the 50 Herut members. The officials said the ministry is employing 54 workers above the number authorized by the state budget.

Industry and Trade Ministry officials denied yesterday that they intended to give tenure to workers hired in December 1984. They said that those workers had been employed on a personal contract basis, and they would be dismissed the very minute price controls were lifted.

According to these officials, the Histadrut and the industry and Trade Ministry want to extend the controls beyond April 1987, and the supervisors will therefore be needed. They added that in recent months the temporary workers had intensified their supervisory activities.

Sharansky didn't know he met PLO backer

Jerusalem Post Staff

Natan Sharansky issued a vehement repudiation yesterday of his meeting with an East Jerusalem political figure, which was sought by the latter to discuss the expulsion order against A-Sha'ab editor Akram Haniye. Sharansky said that if he had known beforehand that the man he had met with "was identified with the PLO," the meeting would never have taken place.

In the statement issued yesterday, (see ad, page 3) Sharansky denounced the PLO as a "criminal terror organization" dedicated to the "destruction of Israel."

Sharansky met on Monday with Faisal Hussein, the head of the Arab Studies Society (a Palestinian research institute) and a spokesman for the Committee Confronting the Iron Fist. Hussein is the son of Abdel-Kader Hussein, the commander of the Arab irregular forces in Jerusalem who fought against the establishment of Israel, and a relative of the former grand mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin Hussein.

Apparently referring to the Haniye case Sharansky said that the battle waged by the government and the security forces against "the scourge that calls itself PLO" is "in no way a violation of human rights." As long as it is pursued "in accordance with the laws of the state and is subject to the judicial scrutiny of the Supreme Court."

Morasha MK Rabbi Haim Druckman yesterday fired off a broadside against the meeting (without first consulting Sharansky), calling it a "grave blow at the State of Israel, and an encouragement of loathsome terrorists."

Druckman said Sharansky ought to know that the banishment of inciters is "a minimal defensive measure against murderers." By casting doubt on the justice of the deportations, Druckman said, one puts a sword into the hands of our bitterest enemies.

Responding to Sharansky's statement, Hussein said that he supported the "political line of the PLO



Natan Sharansky (Sidney Harris)

Another Ashkelon man stabbed in Gaza

GAZA (Item). - A man from Ashkelon was stabbed in the neck here yesterday while buying fruit at the same spot where two other Ashkelon men were fatally stabbed in recent months. Force 17 of Fatah claimed responsibility for the attack.

Shortly after the stabbing, additional roadblocks were put up by the IDF throughout the Gaza area. A 24-year-old local resident was shot and killed by soldiers manning a roadblock at Beit Lahiyeh after he drove through the barrier despite warnings to stop.

The soldiers at the roadblock said that they fired into the air to warn the driver to stop, but then fired at his car when he drove on. A passenger travelling in the car was unhurt.

The Ashkelon man, Shabtai Shalashvili, 41, was hospitalized with light wounds. He made his own way to a nearby army base, where he was treated.

Pakistan warns of India war

JEDDA (AP). - President Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan said Wednesday that India was massing troops on the border with his country and warned against the outbreak of war.

On Tuesday, India had categorically denied reports of such troop movements.

Zia said the reports were true, and that Pakistan had been told by the Indian government that the military concentration was for training purposes.

"We hope there will not be any war between the two countries," Zia said. "But I am not saying this apologetically. Pakistan will defend its borders and every inch of the land against any aggressor."

Zia was speaking to reporters at the conclusion of a two-day pan-Islamic meeting in Saudi Arabia to discuss means of ending the Iraq-Iran war.

Zia repudiated that the reports that his country was close to producing an atomic bomb and said that his country's relationship with the U.S. was one of "mutual respect and common interest."

It may be too late for Shirman

Despite the compatibility between the tissue samples taken from leukemia victim Michael Shirman and his sister Inessa Fleurov, doctors are worried that Shirman's condition may have deteriorated to the point where it may be too late for a bone-marrow transplant.

The compatibility of the tissues was announced yesterday by Prof. Haim Brautbar of Hadassah Hospital, Ein Kerem.

Fleurov arrived last week from the Soviet Union with her family following international pressure to secure her departure.

Shirman was hospitalized several days ago in Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot as his condition worsened. (Item)

Dekel hospitalized

Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel (Likud) was hospitalized at Sheba Hospital Tel Hashomer yesterday, apparently because of a heart problem. His doctors have forbidden him to appear in court on Friday to testify in the Einav land scandal case. Police may forgo his testimony.

Iranian denial

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - Iran's ambassador to the UN yesterday flatly denied that his country had entered into any arms deal with Israel. Ambassador Said Rajaei-Khorassani told a news conference that the U.S. was orchestrating "a propaganda scenario" by suggesting that Iran had obtained arms from "the base occupying Palestine." He refused to refer to Israel by name.

"These allegations are absolutely baseless and devoid of any truth whatsoever," he said. "As a matter of fact, some major difficulties that we have with the United States stem from the U.S. support for the forces occupying Palestine..."

'Don't bargain with terrorists'

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. - Britain is launching a drive for a formal agreement between governments not to make deals with terrorist organizations. Taken aback by reports of hostage bargaining by both the U.S. and France, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe are to urge allied governments, at a series of meetings in the next 10 days, to stand by their stated "no bargains" policies.

Thatcher meets with President Reagan on Saturday, and is expected to press her view that hostage deals play into terrorists' hands. Whitehall sources suggested that she would raise the same point when she meets

French President Francois Mitterrand on November 21. Howe is set to meet with Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond on that day, to make the same point.

Britain is also hoping to come to some sort of understanding with the Soviet Union, but diplomats accept that this is a long-term proposition, given the Soviets' current firm support for Syria. The Foreign Office view is that governments should on no account negotiate with terrorists and hostage-holders, even at the price of civilian casualties.

One Whitehall source told *The Jerusalem Post* that Britain had already seen two hostages murdered in Lebanon because of its unwillingness to negotiate.

Herzog heads for Tonga

Jerusalem Post Staff

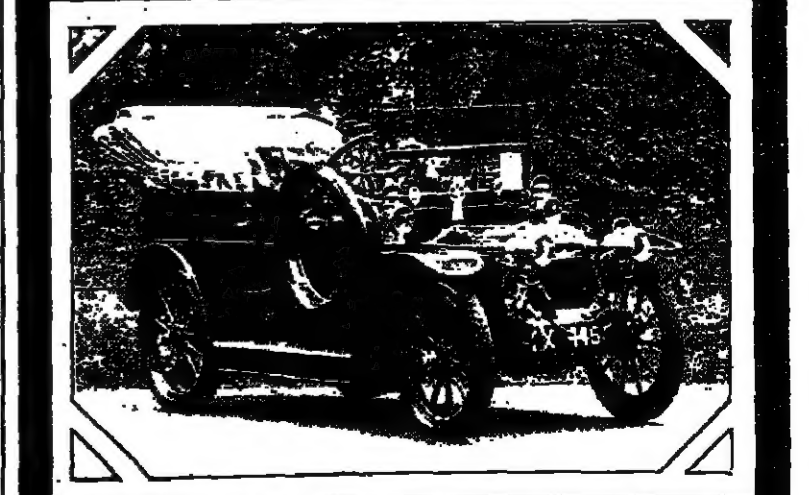
President Chaim Herzog continues his island-hopping tour of the South Pacific today as he leaves Fiji for the kingdom of Tonga. The visit to Tonga, some 500 kilometres east of Fiji, was added to Herzog's itinerary this week and announced by the Foreign Ministry yesterday.

After his stop in Tonga as the guest of King Taufa'ahau Tupou,

Herzog flies on to the Philippines for a meeting with President Corazon Aquino. She has been criticized in the Manila press for inviting Herzog for a state visit amid rising political and military tensions there.

Fiji newspapers warmly welcomed Herzog and praised Israel as a "light of democracy in a troubled part of the world." (See related story, page 4.)

Selling your car?



Hurry!

There are only a few hours left to place your classified ad for tomorrow's Luah Ma'ariv. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv (or call 03-439439) and it will run in Hebrew in that paper.

Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Luah Ma'ariv before 5 p.m. today and your ad will also appear in English in *The Jerusalem Post*.

Beat that deadline!

**Federation of Yeshivot
Porat Yoseph in Israel — Jerusalem**

We announce with great sorrow the death of our supporter, the famous philanthropist of yeshivot and Torah institutions in Israel and the Diaspora

DAVID MISHAN ז"ל

who passed away in New York in the fullness of his years, and extend our heartfelt condolences to the widow and to all the family

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, Heshvan 11, 5747, November 13, 1986, leaving from the Porat Yoseph Yeshiva, Yoseph Ben Mattityahu St., Jerusalem, for the Mt. of Olives.

For exact time of funeral, please call:
Tel. 02-382654, 02-287888.

הוצאת הודעות לציבור

Cut on car duty unlikely to help buyers

By JONATHAN KARP

Consumers are unlikely to benefit from the impending reduction of duty on imported European cars government officials indicated yesterday. Officials said that the government is considering raising the purchase tax on cars when customs on imports from the European Economic Community are cut by 60 per cent on January 1, 1987.

Prices on TV sets, refrigerators, and other appliances will drop by up to 10 per cent, according to Treasury figures. Cars could be as much as 12 per cent cheaper, but only if some key obstacles are overcome.

Retailers generally charge the maximum permitted price, so car buyers will benefit from the customs reductions only if the Transport Ministry lowers prices while purchase tax and value-added tax remain at current levels.

If purchase tax and VAT remain constant and the Transport Ministry does not lower prices, the cost to the consumer will remain the same while the dealer's profit will increase.

A Treasury official said the Treasury was considering raising purchase tax, which would offset the lower customs and deter the excessive purchase of cars.

The Transport Ministry has not indicated whether it will force prices down. "We have nothing to do with this," a ministry official said about the pricing issue.

But a Finance Ministry official said the Transport Ministry was certainly involved and that the two ministries, along with the Industry and Trade Ministry, were presently working to coordinate the government's policy.

"We are working together to prepare a small revolution," the official said, referring to the reduction of levies on EEC products. He said that officials from the three ministries would make final decisions early next week in their last scheduled meeting before January.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	12.11.86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	4	9	12	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	4	9	12	Cloudy
COLOGNE	4	9	12	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	4	9	12	Cloudy
GENEVA	4	9	12	Cloudy
HELSINKI	1	6	12	Cloudy
HONG KONG	14	17	19	Clear
JERUSALEM	12	14	16	Clear
LONDON	7	10	12	Cloudy
MADRID	5	10	12	Cloudy
MUNICH	4	9	12	Cloudy
NEW YORK	2	7	10	Cloudy
PARIS	4	9	12	Cloudy
ROME	4	9	12	Cloudy
SAN FRANCISCO	10	13	15	Cloudy
ST. LOUIS	10	13	15	Cloudy
TOKYO	12	14	16	Clear
VIENNA	4	9	12	Cloudy
ZURICH	4	9	12	Cloudy

For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	84	5-10	12
Golan	49	0-12	14
Nahariya	66	10-18	20
Safed	54	5-10	12
Haifa Port	45	12--	--
Tiberias	45	11-20	22
Nazareth	47	10-18	20
Afula	47	10-18	20
Shomron	71	5-12	14
Tel Aviv	76	12-17	19
B-G Airport	79	10-17	19
Jericho	77	12-18	20
Gaza	72	12-15	17
Beersheba	82	8-13	12
Eilat	44	11-22	25

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hilel received a copy of the book *Am Shav Lemoledei* (A People Returns Home) yesterday from author Yonah Cohen, the Knesset reporter of *HaZofeh*. Present at the meeting were David Levine, the head of the Jewish Agency's immigration department, and Yehudah Dominitz, his predecessor.

Naphali Blumental, the Histadrut Controller, will discuss the Responsibility of Managers for Unprofitability of Businesses at the Rotary Club meeting at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 p.m. today.

The Anne Kaplan Mandell Foundation in neurobiological research was inaugurated yesterday, at a ceremony at the Weizmann Institute of Science presided over by the president of the institute, Professor Aryeh Dvoretzky, and in the presence of Mrs. Mandell, her husband and son (all of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada), members of the board of governors and many distinguished guests from Israel and abroad.

Mr. James Kay responded on behalf of the Canadian society for the Weizmann Institute of Science.

Four research facilities honouring Latin American friends of the Weizmann Institute were dedicated yesterday at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot. They were: the Angel Faivovich laboratory in biology, the Leon and Elena Blum laboratory in mathematical sciences, the Alejandro Berkovics Bergen wing in computer science, and the Roberto Piskrat Nemirovsky laboratory in mathematics. Presiding over these ceremonies was the president of the institute, Professor Aryeh Dvoretzky.

A buffet dinner in honour of participants of the 38th annual meeting of the board of governors of the Weizmann Institute of Science was given yesterday by the chairman of the Institute's executive council and Mrs. Moshe Porath at their Tel Aviv home.

The opening ceremony of American Wizo's new Fanny Marcus HQ took place last week in New York and was followed by a Gala Inaugural Ball (in tribute also to World Wizo on its 65th anniversary). Among the distinguished guests were: World Wizo president Kaya Jaglom, Wizo U.S. president Evelyn Sommer, the Marcus family, WIC president Edgar Bronfman, Israeli ambassadors Meir Rosenne and Binyamin Netanyahu, Mr. Arnon Milchan, Mrs. Ruth Rappaport, Baron and Baroness Edmond de Rothschild, Baron and Baroness Nathaniel de Rothschild, Ms. Judith Riklis, Lady Sieff, Lord Weidenfeld, Ms. Lally Weymouth.

A second Emanuel among settlements planned by Levy

By GERSHOM GORENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Housing Minister David Levy is now completing a plan for a number of new West Bank settlements, including a second Emanuel—an ultra-Orthodox town to be built near Batir, southwest of Jerusalem.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, Levy said he would present the proposal to Prime Minister Shamir in the near future. "We're preparing the plan, it will be presented to the prime minister, and after that we'll talk with the Alignment to reach an agreement," he said.

According to the coalition agreement, the Likud and the Alignment must agree on when and where new settlements are to be established in the territories.

"We're now putting together the plans for a city on the outskirts of

HOME AND REGIONAL NEWS

Hostages' return seen in Paris as victory for policy

Chirac's Mideast moves receive wide support

PARIS (Reuters). — Despite charges from abroad of yielding to terrorism, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac appears to have gained wide support at home for his Middle East policy following the release of two more French hostages held in Lebanon.

The return to Paris Tuesday night of hostages Camille Sontag and Marcel Coudari was seen as a victory for Chirac's seven-month-old policy of improving ties with Syria and Iran as the only way to free France's hostages.

Diplomats said Chirac's defence of his policy had become easier thanks to reports that the U.S. had sold arms to Iran to secure the release of three Americans kidnapped by Moslem extremists in Lebanon.

Questions remain, however, over the price that France will have to pay to free its remaining hostages in Lebanon, believed to number six. Newspapers have linked the release of Sontag and Coudari to an accord due to be signed shortly with Iran under which France will pay \$330 million towards a disputed billion-dollar debt dating from 1975.

The pro-Chirac *Figaro* yesterday acknowledged that France had no choice but to "barter" for the hostages if it wanted to see them alive again. "To give in to blackmail is reprehensible on ethical grounds. But moral condemnations, even if they gratify those who pronounce them, do not get things moving."

Chirac and his aides have deflected the criticism, saying "France intends to keep up its ties and its influence in this region where it has a historic mission." Chirac said in a welcoming statement to the returning hostages.

He said France would not join in what he called a "barking" campaign against Syria. He said this would have no effect except to encourage the spread of Islamic fundamentalism in the Middle East. "We must prevent the ideology of Shi'ite Islam penetrating throughout this part of the world. This is much more important than breaking diplomatic relations with Syria because of a bomb which did not go off in a Western capital."

Chirac said yesterday he had never accused Israel of involvement in an anti-Syrian plot in connection with an abortive bid to blow up an El Al airliner in London last April.

Chirac told the National Assembly at question time yesterday in his first direct comments on the affair: "Obviously, I never suspected the Israeli state to be in the remotest way involved in a terrorist act in Europe."

In Washington, a U.S. government official said on Tuesday that anti-terrorist sanctions which the U.S. is planning against Syria will be "pretty mild."

The official, who would not be named, said the sanctions would not go as far as breaking off diplomatic

relations (as Britain has done) but would take such forms as ordering personnel reductions at the Syrian embassy and urging U.S. oil companies to pare down operations in Syria.

William Eagleton, the U.S. Ambassador who has been called back from Damascus, will not be returning to his post, the official said.

Secretary of State George Shultz has said that "It is beyond doubt that Syria has been and is involved in terrorist activities." Since 1979 Syria has been on the State Department's list of countries which support international terrorism. (Reuters, AFP)

Jerusalem Post correspondent Michel Zlotowski adds: The insistent rumour of a Mossad involvement in the Hindawi case has been spreading in Paris both in the newspapers and in town for the last two weeks. In private, French officials even saw a confirmation of this assumption, in Jerusalem's low profile response to the *Washington Times* story.

The latest theory has it that the *Washington Times* "leak" was part of a deal, aiming at obtaining the release of the French hostages. On the one hand, France reached an agreement on the repayment to Iran of the \$1 billion loan granted by the late Shah to "Eurodif," a joint nuclear venture. On the other hand, Paris reluctantly agreed to limited sanctions against Syria, in the name of "European solidarity."

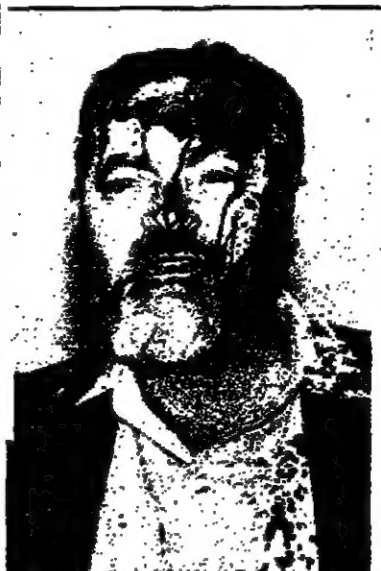
Khaddam tells France: keep Mideast policy

BONN (AFP). — Syrian Vice-President Abdel Halim Khaddam told France yesterday to maintain its present policy towards the Middle East, promising that if it did Syria would do what it could to secure the release of more hostages in the Lebanon.

Speaking on the West German television channel ZDF, Khaddam said French Premier Jacques Chirac's policy had "borne fruit" in the release Tuesday of French hostages Camille Sontag and Marcel Coudari.

He also denied that Syria was linked to international terrorism, saying: "I would like to take this opportunity to state strongly that neither Syria nor any Syrian agency either in Syria or abroad has had, has, or will have anything to do with terrorist activities."

He said the adoption by European Economic Community foreign ministers Monday of sanctions far more limited than those Britain had originally asked for, showed that they were not convinced by Britain's allegations of Syrian involvement in an attempt to place a bomb on an Israeli Airliner in London in April.



Kach MK Meir Kahane continues his Washington press conference yesterday after being splattered with animal blood. Daniel Brown, 26, who said he was from West Jerusalem, was arrested by police for throwing the blood. (AFP telephoto)

Rejwan, Gehl released on bail

By YORAM GAZIT
Two prominent white-collar-crime suspects, Dabek general manager Zerah Gehl and Jerusalem city councillor and contractor Maurice Rejwan were yesterday ordered released on bail. But Gehl was still in jail yesterday pending the outcome of a prosecution appeal.

Tel Aviv District Court judge Moshe Talgam ordered the release of Gehl, who was arrested on October 26 on suspicion of smuggling tens of millions of dollars abroad.

Talgam took into consideration

Gehl's poor health and accepted defence claims that his release would not obstruct the police investigation.

Talgam overruled a previous lower court decision to remand Gehl in custody for nine days. He criticized the police for holding Gehl in the hope that he would confess.

The prosecution is to appeal the decision to the High Court of Justice today.

Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court judge Ari Ziv-Av ordered Rejwan released on NIS 1 million bail. Rejwan was arrested on October

31 at Ben-Gurion Airport on suspicion of receiving stolen property and smuggling foreign currency abroad.

Rejwan allegedly deposited a cheque for \$1,300,000 in a Swiss bank. The cheque had been drawn on a fictitious account in the North American Bank in Jerusalem.

The court ordered that Rejwan, 69, deposit his passport with police, refrain from travel abroad and refrain from contacting any employees or managers of the North American Bank or the Gama Financial Company.



About 300 people, including both West Bank and Israeli notables, turned out last night at East Jerusalem's Al Hakawati Theatre for an evening of entertainment in Arabic and Hebrew, organized as a protest of the pending expulsion order against A-Shah editor Akram Haniye. MK Ran Cohen (Citizens Rights Movement) (left) denounced the British Mandate emergency measures under which Haniye is being expelled. (Rahamim Israeli)

Tehiya tones down spat

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Tehiya Knesset faction yesterday papered over the argument between two of its members, Gula Cohen and Rafael Eitan, by issuing an ambivalent call for a purge in the ranks of the Shin Bet (General Security Service) in the wake of the Mordechai Vanunu atomic secrets affair.

The faction issued a statement saying in effect that both Cohen and Eitan were right in their points of view about loyalty or disloyalty of Shin Bet staffers.

A purge of the Shin Bet might be called for, the statement said, noting that "in view of the Vanunu blunder, and the leaks on other security issues, there was room to probe to what extent elements whose loyalty to the state was in doubt, had infiltrated into the Shin Bet."

This point manifested solid support for Cohen, who had already been backed by a faction resolution on Monday.

The statement also said that "not a single member of Tehiya ever cast doubt on the loyalty to the State of anybody in the left camp or the dovish camp, as Eitan had emphasized in his statements to the media."

This point reflected Eitan's position that leftists were just as loyal as anyone else.

The statement also added that Tehiya's position, and Cohen's call for a probe into the Shin Bet, were fully consonant with each other.

The faction convened to issue this latest statement at the bidding of one of its members, Rabbi Eliezer Waldman, who said the argument between Cohen and Eitan could not be left hanging in the air.

Further water cuts to farms possible

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

Despite the recent rains, Water Commissioner Zerah Yishai said last night that he would favour cutting farmers' water allocations by an additional 50 million cubic metres next year, with half the additional cut coming from farms in the Western Galilee, Jordan Valley, and Carmel Beach area.

Yishai made his remarks at a forum of Agriculture Ministry officials and farmers' representatives at the Agriculture Centre in Tel Aviv. Though the recent rains here improved Israel's short-term water situation, he said, they will do little to alleviate the long-term deficit which has resulted from several years of drawing too much water from the aquifers beneath the surface.

Yishai proposed water cuts for next year to totalling 250 million cubic metres.

'Israel tends to believe Chirac'

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

Israel is inclined to believe the protestations of Jacques Chirac, Helmut Kohl and Hans-Dietrich Genscher that they did not, in fact, make the remarks against the Mossad which *The Washington Times* has alleged they made.

This was the reply that Minister Ezer Weizman — standing in for Foreign Minister Shimon Peres who is in the U.S. — gave the Knesset plenum yesterday in answering a motion for the agenda by Likud MK Eliyahu Ben-Elissar on the way Israel's name had been brought into contempt by the newspaper story.

The government, Weizman said, saw no point in taking the issue further, and not simply because all three had strenuously denied making the comments, but also because all three had proved their sincerity by deciding to impose sanctions on Syria. That action was not consistent with a belief in the Mossad's having set up would-be El Al bomber Nezar Hindawi.

★★

Broadcasting blasphemy

National Religious Party MK Avner Shalev's attack on broadcaster Meir Shalev was reminiscent of the infamous 1925 Monkey Trial in the U.S., Progressive List for Peace MK Matityahu Peled told the Knesset plenum yesterday, seeking to strike Shalev's motion from the agenda and prevent its discussion in any Knesset panel.

Shalev had moved a motion for the agenda on a radio programme by humorist Shalev which the MK law professor termed contemptuous of Judaism's sages and holy men.

In particular, the fiery MK attacked Shalev's dismissal of the *kapparot* ceremony on the eve of Yom Kippur as "pagan," and took equally strong exception to Shalev's cavalier treatment of *ushtet* (both are ceremonies in which sins are symbolically cast off by observant Jews.)

How, asked Shalev, could "a state owned radio permit a man to attack, mock, pervert, exaggerate, and make loathsome to the listener such

KNESSET ROUNDUP

exalted symbols of the Jewish people's desire for sanctity, spiritual regeneration, and repentance."

He was pleased to note that Israel Radio director Gideon Lev-Ari had found Shalev's broadcast "singularly lacking in taste." But that was not enough. Shalev must be called to order. The radio must not allow such "disgraceful, baseless broadcasts."

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon (ministerial responsibility for Israel Radio) agreed with Shalev and suggested that the matter be taken up by the Education Committee.

Peled felt otherwise. The programme might not have been to Navon's taste, but for very many listeners it had been a humorous attack on a number of sacred cows. Shalev's attack smacked of religious censorship of broadcasting. Peled said.

But his appeal was in vain, and the matter will taken further in the Knesset's Education Committee.

Public must fight black medicine

The public must become the chief fighters in the war against black-market medicine. Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino urged yesterday, replying to two motions for the agenda presented by the Likud's Meir Cohen-Avidov and the Alignment's Edna Solotar.

The minister scored public apathy and cowardice on the subject, and said that unless the public was ready to come forward with documented complaints against "black" medicine, the Health Ministry's hands were partially tied.

Nevertheless, she promised outright war. She recalled that former attorney-general Yitzhak Zamir had termed black medicine a form of bribery.

Part of the problem sprang from the inability of the public health services to give adequate medical care to the population. That was

Ex-Yamit rebel turns top Shamir aide

I knew Tzahi Hanegbi in the late seventies, when he was the fire-breathing chairman of the Hebrew University students' union. He was out to "get" pro-PLO Arab students and he wasn't too fussy about the means. There were noisy confrontations and some bloody noses. The university administration, especially the dean of students, spoke almost openly of "the danger of Fascism" and of "political thuggery." One of Hanegbi's objectives, undoubtedly, was to step into the national limelight.

He is now centre stage — as Prime Minister Shamir's chief of bureau. At 30, he speaks and acts with the maturity and care of office.

Perhaps the vital change occurred in 1982, when Hanegbi first moved, together with his mother MK Gula Cohen, from Herut into opposition. They founded the Tehiya Party to lead the "last stand" at Yamit's IDF memorial against the evacuation of Sinai, and then, the battle lost, Hanegbi returned to Herut and joined the government service as Eloni Corfu's assistant.

Later, he led the Likud's *hambara* campaign in the 1984 general election and was subsequently installed in the Foreign Ministry as then foreign minister Shamir's personal assistant.

He has a simple explanation for his fairly abrupt November 1982 abandonment of Tehiya: "At the end of the [abortive] struggle against the uprooting of the Yamit area settlements, there was no longer any need for two party political frameworks with the same ideology and the same objective — to hold onto the [remainder of the] territories."

He parries suggestions that his opposition to the peace treaty with Egypt was mistaken. "I shared the opinion that rejected a peace agreement which included the uprooting of settlements. Such an agreement carries within it the seeds of future war."

That agreement, he says, has provided "a bad, dangerous precedent. It is destructive because it seemed to commit Israel to agreeing to exchange territory for peace — whereas Menachem Begin had previously always rejected this formula — and because it made other Arab states unable to accept less than this in any future agreement with Israel."

"But all that is past. The treaty was signed, the withdrawal carried out. Now the point is to try to get as much out of it as possible [by consolidating normal relations with Egypt]," says Hanegbi. Meanwhile, he adds, "it is too early to tell whether the peace achieved is to be of long duration. So far, it has not lived up to all our expectations. In almost every field [of normalization] there are problems, pressures. There is a lack of goodwill. It is difficult to discern 'higher orders' causing this — but it is a fact."

As to further movement in the peace process, Hanegbi believes that "there will be talks with Jordan" and without the PLO. Israel will not agree to any sort of PLO participation in the talks, neither of "open" nor of "camouflaged" PLO members.

Hanegbi rejects such PLO moderates as Hanna Simora, the editor of *Al Fajr*, and Faiz Abu Rahme, a Palestinian lawyer, as participants in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to talks. Last year, Shimon Peres agreed to the participation of both men in a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to peace talks with Israel.

"There is no inner cabinet decision on this," says Hanegbi. "I know that both Shamir and Peres rejected the participation in talks of members of the Palestinian National Council (to which Simora and Abu Rahme belong)," he says. "The PLO is the

IN PERSON



Tzahi Hanegbi (Keren)

great enemy of the Jewish people." Hanegbi agrees that "there is logic to the left's argument that one negotiates peace with enemies, not with friends. But my position is still more logical — that it is better to find an alternative, a moderate Palestinian leadership with whom to negotiate."

The problem with the PLO is not merely "the means it uses, terror, but also its aim, the destruction of Israel."

And if the PLO abandoned terrorism and renounced its objective of a "secular democratic state," Hanegbi would remain immovable.

He is a firm supporter of the Camp David autonomy plan — "at least for five years" — for the territories. He believes that Israel's "security presence" in the West Bank must be "eternal" for reasons of national defence, and that Israel must retain the right of settlement in the area, "the historic homeland" of the Jews.

He rejects "territorial compromise" because the return of Arab sovereignty to the territories, "which will fall under PLO rule, will threaten Israel." In any case, "the area belongs to us. There is no Labour Alignment leader who denies our historic right to the land. This must be the starting point of our political thinking, but this thinking must be realistic, pragmatic."

Hanegbi, who did his IDF service in the paratroopers (ending up as a sergeant), declines to admit that serving in the territories "bothers him." "That's an individual, emotional thing. It shouldn't determine political outlook. [Serving in the territories] doesn't bother me to the extent of influencing my political outlook. Certainly it would be better if the 800,000 inhabitants of the West Bank were happy to live under Israeli rule. It would be even better if there were no Arab problem. The discomfort [of riding over an unhappy people] is irrelevant," he says.

During the Lebanon war Hanegbi served in the eastern front, in the southern Bekaa Valley. He regards that war as having been "necessary" and "successful," militarily and politically, "against the PLO." "There is now quiet in the Galilee." But he adds that the Katyushas fired in recent months on the Galilee "were 90 per cent by Palestinians, not Shi'ites." As for the long-term assessment of the war, "whether the achievements were worth the cost, only history will judge. It's too early to tell."

Does he feel uncomfortable in his position in the Likud, with his mother in the opposition? "She, Tehiya Party, is not really the opposition. In effect, they are more of an ally [of the Likud] than the coalition partners, the Alignment, on important issues — and even, perhaps, greater allies than some Likud MKs, even from within Herut."

Employees stage 'funeral' for Beit Shemesh Engines

By AVI TEMKIN
and ROY ISACOWITZ

BEIT SHEMESH. — Some 600 employees of Beit Shemesh Engines paraded through the town's centre yesterday afternoon behind a black coffin to symbolize the state of the company. They were protesting against Tuesday's decision by the Ministerial Economic Committee to appoint a receiver for the troubled company.

"We want to show the Jewish people what appointing a receiver means," said Moshe Levy, head of

the works committee. "It amounts to destroying the company." Levy warned that the workers' struggle would be violent and uncompromising. The employees are reportedly planning to barricade themselves inside the plant.

The Knesset Economics Committee yesterday condemned the ministerial committee's decision to appoint a receiver and urged the government not to close down the plant. Committee chairman MK Eliyahu Speiser said that Beit Shemesh Engines was economically viable but had been badly managed by its board of directors.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved

ANNE SKIDELSKY

Husband: Samuel Zvi
Son: Morton and Sharon Skidelsky
Daughter: Hedera and Martin Bogot
Grandchildren: Carmel, Adina, Amram, Yonatan, Tamir, Oren and Alon
Great-grandchildren: Daniel, Meir, Netanel, Mayan and Ro'i
Sisters: Beverly Bogotin and Rose Musman

The funeral will leave at 10:30 a.m. today, Thursday, Nov. 13, from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, Shomron St., Ramatana, Jerusalem. Shiva at 8 Hahagana St., Jerusalem (Bogot residence), Tel. 818365. 0025-16-724

On the thirtieth day since the passing of

JEAN-JACQUES NEWMAN

we will hold a tombstone unveiling and memorial service at the Har Hamenuhot cemetery, Givat Shaul, Jerusalem, at 3 p.m. on Monday, November 17, 1986.

We will meet at the cemetery entrance.

Family and Friends

FOREIGN AND REGIONAL NEWS

Mubarak: 'We'll pay all foreign debts'

CAIRO. — President Hosni Mubarak said yesterday talks were under way to reschedule Egypt's foreign debts and assured creditors that Cairo will honour its commitments on repayment.

In a policy speech opening a new session of parliament, Mubarak spoke almost immediately after the swearing in of a new 32-member cabinet headed by Prime Minister Atef Sedki, replacing the government of Ali Lutfy.

Mubarak's two-hour speech was dominated by the nation's economic woes, including a foreign debt of \$36 billion, dwindling foreign exchange revenues because of the world oil slump and a drop in tourist income caused by Middle East terrorism.

"We are actively engaged in contacts with international institutions and creditor governments to reschedule our debts in a way that would enable us to continue development projects and repay our debts on time," Mubarak said.

Mubarak said Egypt was not trying to "wiggle out" of its responsibilities in seeking foreign help in tackling its economic problems. "But we do not accept that any foreign organization should intervene in directing our economic policy or take decisions on the manner of its implementation," he said in a clear reference to the International Monetary Fund.

Urging Egypt's 51 million people to produce more, export more and have fewer children, Mubarak said: "There is no solution except to increase agricultural and industrial production and to work for self-reliance."

The IMF has reportedly demanded drastic and quick reforms, including sharp cuts in government subsidies of food and other commodities. The IMF also wants a realistic foreign exchange rate tantamount to floating of the Egyptian pound.

Such measures would sharply increase prices and Mubarak fears this



Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Prime Minister Atef Sedki on their way to parliament in Cairo yesterday. Mubarak earlier swore in Sedki's newly-formed cabinet. (Reuters photo)

would spark unrest similar to the January 1977 food riots that followed subsidy cuts. The riots resulted in the death of 79 people and forced the government to revoke the cuts.

"We expect other countries to fulfil their promises (of support) ... so we can arrive at an acceptable formula for international backing of Egypt's economic reform programme," Mubarak said.

He said one obstacle to his reform effort is a population growth averaging 1.4 million annually. The present population is 51 million.

"Domestic production must be increased to reduce imports," he said. Commodity imports total \$9 billion annually compared to \$4 billion in exports — "a gap that must be bridged."

Turning to foreign affairs, Mubarak spoke warmly of Israel's Shimon Peres, who as prime minister visited Egypt last September and agreed with the Egyptian leader on the need for an international conference to

negotiate an Arab-Israeli peace settlement.

By contrast, Mubarak was critical of Prime Minister Shamir for his advocacy of Jewish settlements in Arab lands conquered in the 1967 war and for his opposition to an international conference.

Egypt is having talks with the IMF for a standby credit of \$1 billion to help meet a balance of payments deficit exceeding \$3 billion this year. Agreement with the IMF would greatly help debt rescheduling efforts with individual foreign creditors.

Egyptian officials say debt servicing will cost more than \$3 billion annually over the next three years, and they describe this period as "the real bottleneck."

Mubarak toured Britain, France, West Germany and Italy last July to enlist their support in negotiations with the IMF. These countries, along with the U.S. and Japan, are among Cairo's principal creditors. (AP, Reuters)

Durban officially drops bus apartheid

The Durban Transportation Management Board said Tuesday it has won an eight-year struggle to officially desegregate its bus service.

The local Road Transportation Board informed the DTMB on Tuesday that the Blue Line service, restricted to whites, could be opened to all races. (The company had previously desegregated its Green Line service, which was once restricted to blacks, Asians and people of mixed race.)

It should have been done years ago anyway, said Durban Mayor Stan Lange. "I do believe it will help create better understanding between people of all races and this is an important factor."

Blacks have been riding "white" buses in Durban for years, ignoring the segregation law.

In Port Elizabeth a striking auto-workers union said Tuesday it plans to organize street committees to stop substitute workers from filling jobs at the General Motors plant here.

The National Automobile and Allied Workers union has been on strike from the plant for two weeks.

Plant managing director Bob White said women and white-collar workers had manned the assembly lines, and he would keep the plant running until December 17. The plant had not hired any substitute workers, but White said that was an option.

The union is demanding severance pay and return of pension contributions before GM turns over its South African operations to local ownership, and that five hundred and sixty seven dismissed workers be rehired.

A union official said GM "can either meet the workers' demands, or it can close the plant."

In Soweto, near Johannesburg, a black man was burned alive and a black woman stoned to death, raising the death toll to about 320 since a



For the first time ever, whites-only buses in Durban, the Indian Ocean port, were desegregated yesterday and black people were allowed to ride on any city bus. Many white commuters did not mind, but some were irate. (Reuters telephoto)

state of emergency was imposed on June 12.

The woman was murdered by about 70 black youths who also set fire to a private home in Kaitshong, east of Johannesburg, the government's Bureau for Information said.

Eight people hurt in two bomb blasts in the Natal province mining town of Newcastle Tuesday were still in hospital yesterday. Three black policemen, including one who lost both legs, were in a serious condition, hospital officials said.

Twenty-three people — 20 blacks and three whites — were hurt when bombs placed in dustbins exploded in a shopping centre and a magistrates' court. Police suspect the one bomb to be a Soviet-made limpet mine.

South Africa's state-run television was still showing footage yesterday of President P.W. Botha's inauguration Tuesday of a war museum at Delville Wood in France. The museum commemorates his country's dead of both world wars. Many veterans were disgusted at

his presence there because of his anti-allied war record.

During World War II Botha and his predecessor John Vorster were members of the para-military Ossewa Brandwag that carried out acts of sabotage against the pro-allied government of Field Marshal Jan Smuts and assaulted Allied troops at railway stations.

Botha was one of the few in the movement's leadership who escaped internment as the government moved against it. (AP, Reuters)

Rhine crisis worsens; Prague reports oil spill

ZURICH. — Environmental ministers and other officials from countries along the Rhine met yesterday for emergency discussions on the toxic chemical spill from a Swiss Sandoz plant, one of Europe's worst recent ecological disasters.

The meeting was called by Switzerland in response to strong international criticism for its handling of the emergency. Attending were ministers from France, West Germany and the Netherlands, Luxembourg and the European Common Market also sent representatives.

A major oil spillage on the Odra River was also reported yesterday from Czechoslovakia.

Foreign delegation sources said Switzerland was likely to be pressured to pay for damages caused by the disaster.

A Dutch cabinet minister, in a Swiss newspaper interview published yesterday, said she feared the spill will deal a critical blow to an already polluted river.

"We have reached a level where the Rhine cannot take any more pollution," Dutch Transport and Waterways Minister Neelie Smit-Kroes told the Bern newspaper *Der Bund*. "I have great fears that this new disaster will put the existing pollution over the edge."

"One hadn't expected this from Switzerland. We always thought Switzerland is clean," she was quoted as saying.

Ms. Smit-Kroes was confident the Swiss government would pay compensation if damages are clearly established, according to *Der Bund*. In Basle, ecologists yesterday filed a lawsuit against the Swiss phar-

maceuticals giant Sandoz over the fire at one of the firm's warehouses near Basle which polluted the Rhine.

The ecologists' lawsuit claims Sandoz were negligent, broke storage regulations, used toxic gases in a dangerous manner, contaminated drinking water, and disrupted traffic, public transport and other public services.

A spokesman for the ecologists, calling themselves the "Green List," said the authorities would normally prosecute for pollution if anybody so much as dumped a bike in the river.

The Dutch government reported Tuesday that a 25-mile stretch of polluted water had reached their territory. Local authorities in West Germany had earlier introduced water rationing to deal with pollution. Multi-million dollar efforts to

clean up the Rhine and restore its fish and plant life have been set back years by the toxic spillages. West German experts said.

Ecology Professor Ragnar Kinzelbach said that the multi-billion dollar programme over the past decade to eliminate poisons from the river by installing new waste filtration plants had only recently begun to show results. "But our work of the last 10 years has been reduced to nothing," said Kinzelbach, who teaches at Darmstadt University.

Czechoslovakia has warned that at least 20 tons of high-sulphur fuel oil is moving into Poland and East Germany on the Odra river, the Communist party daily *Rude Pravo* reported yesterday.

The newspaper said the giant oil slick had caused a "serious situation" on the river.

Waldheim puts off all visits

NEW YORK (AFP). — Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, accused by the World Jewish Congress of playing a part in Nazi wartime atrocities, has decided to postpone all foreign visits for a year, the *New York Times* reported here today.

In an interview in Vienna, the former UN secretary-general said his "priorities are not making visits abroad" but in dealing with the affairs of his country.

He agreed his lack of forthrightness about his activities with Hitler's army in the Balkans in 1942 could

explain the lack of enthusiasm shown by foreign heads of state to receive him.

"I did not omit (the information) because I had a bad conscience," he said. "If that impression was created with my friends in the U.S. or Europe or other parts of the world, I am sorry. Who does not make mistakes? I am the first one to recognize it."

He also said he would use all his moral authority to fight anti-Semitism, which is a scourge of humanity. I shall do this out of deep conviction. It is a terrible thing."

Ancient Rome chokes on car fumes

ROME (Reuters). — Police could ban traffic from the fume-choked centre of Rome next week if the city council fails to take new steps to combat pollution.

City magistrate Gianfranco Amendola has threatened to seek a court order putting city streets under police control and forcing private traffic outside the walls surrounding Rome's ancient centre, sources in his office said.

Bankamerica quits Beirut

BEIRUT (AP). — The Bank of America, the U.S.'s second-largest, announced yesterday it was closing down its Beirut branch and notified clients that they should withdraw their deposits by December 17.

A notice explaining the bank's plans was placed in several Beirut newspapers. However, it did not give a reason for the move.

But the independent daily *An-Nahar* said the decision to close

down was related to the financial crisis gripping war-ravaged Lebanon. "It is prompted by American, not Lebanese causes," *An-Nahar* said, without elaboration.

There was no immediate word whether Citibank, America's largest, Chase Manhattan and the American Express, also planned a similar move. The three banks have maintained branches in Beirut despite the civil strife.

'Private' burial for Molotov

MOSCOW (Reuters). — One of the key shapers of Soviet history, Vyacheslav Molotov, was buried at a Moscow cemetery yesterday after a discreet funeral described by a Foreign Ministry official as "a private burial for a pensioner."

Although he was denied the privilege of an official funeral, the fact that Molotov was buried at the Novodevichy Cemetery reflected his re-admission to the party, two years ago. The cemetery is the country's

second most prestigious after the Kremlin.

Molotov's burial, attended by relatives and friends of the family, took place under steady grey skies. Only one member of the party Central Committee was present.

Cemetery officials said that Molotov was to be buried next to his wife, Polina Zhemchuzhina, who died in 1967 after surviving years in labour camps under Kremlin dictator Josef Stalin. Molotov is said to have signed her arrest warrant.

Peru's leader gains in local vote

LIMA (Reuters). — President Alan Garcia's Social Democratic Party has emerged victorious from municipal elections in Peru. But the vote appears to have ended his honeymoon with the opposition left.

The 37-year-old President's American Popular Revolutionary Alliance (APRA) appears to have made key advances in the Andean heartlands of Peru in the first test of national opinion since it came to

power 15 months ago. Analysts said the APRA victory in the mountain provinces of Cuzco and Puno, where Maoist guerrillas of the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) have recently been active, was likely to reinforce government development programmes there.

The guerrillas had called for an election boycott and threatened disruptions. But there were no serious problems.

Queen Elizabeth II opens Parliament

LONDON (AP). — Queen Elizabeth II opened a new session of Parliament yesterday outlining what may be the last annual legislative programme before the Conservative government calls a general election.

In the speech written by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her cabinet ministers, the queen pledged efforts to improve relations with

Argentina over the disputed Falkland Islands.

Nineteen bills announced in the speech were dominated by law-and-order measures, a favourite Conservative theme. They included proposals empowering courts to seize the profits of serious crime, impose life sentences for carrying firearms, and tougher anti-terrorist measures.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Whale saboteurs plan action in Norway

OSLO (AP). — The environmentalist group which last weekend sank two whaling ships and wrecked a whalemeat processing plant in Iceland has plans for similar action in Norway, its leader says.

In interviews with Norwegian media, Paul Watson, leader of the Sea Shepherd environmentalist group, said that sabotage attacks against the Norwegian whaling industry might be expected "in the near future."

No direct French help for Chad

PARIS (Reuters). — President Francois Mitterrand yesterday ruled out any direct French military role in driving Libya out of northern Chad, but said Paris might give President Hissene Habre logistical support.

In a French radio interview before this week's Franco-African summit in Togo, Mitterrand described Habre's goal of reunifying his country as "completely legitimate" but made clear that the Chad president would have to count mainly on his own forces.

Libyan Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Mansour has denied Chadian allegations that Libya launched ground and air attacks on three villages in north Chad two days ago.

India bars 'sex symbols' in adverts

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — The Upper House of the Indian parliament yesterday approved a government-sponsored measure barring the use of women as sex symbols in adverts on TV and in print.

The measure bans the indecent or derogatory commercial representation of women, and bars publication and sale of offending material under penalty of up to five years in jail and a 100,000 rupee (\$8,000) fine.

Mitterrand visits Guinea on African tour

CONAKRY (Reuters). — French President Francois Mitterrand began a six-day African tour in Guinea yesterday, sealing full reconciliation with a country which branded France its enemy for more than 20 years.

It is the first visit by a French head of state to Guinea since a military takeover filled the power vacuum left by the death of Ahmed Sekou Toure.

Moscow: S. Africa involved in Machel death

MOSCOW (Reuters). — A senior Soviet civil aviation official indicated yesterday that Moscow suspected South Africa was involved in the crash of a Soviet-built airliner in which Mozambique President Samora Machel was killed last month.

Deputy Civil Aviation Minister Ivan Vasia told a news conference that "the only conclusion one can come to is that a powerful radio station on South African territory working on the Maputo Airport frequency drew the plane off course towards the mountains [in South Africa]."

Crow stops Japan's 'bullet' trains

TOKYO (Reuters). — Two of Japan's super-fast long-distance "bullet" trains were stopped in their tracks yesterday apparently because of a short circuit caused by a crow.

Express trains running in both directions on a 30km track in central Japan stopped at rush hour yesterday morning, halting other trains and delaying 5,000 travellers before railway workers found the body of a black crow in a small roadside trench holding electrical wires, Japan National Railways said.

Work to start on Venice rescue plan

VENICE (AFP). — Virtually 20 years to the day since Venice was engulfed in two metres of flood water, work is to start on a \$1.4 billion plan to save the City of the Doges from the encroaches of the Adriatic.

Twenty years of study have gone into understanding why Venice and its lagoon are sinking and it will take another 12 years to complete the project. The first priority is to protect Venice against high tides, then to reduce pollution and then to restore the city itself.

Following a report in yesterday's Ma'ariv of a meeting with Palestinians earlier in the week,


NATAN SHARANSKY CLARIFIES:

The people of Israel and the State of Israel are waging a war of self-defence against the PLO, a criminal terror organisation whose goal is the denial of the legitimate rights of the Jewish people to their homeland and ultimately the destruction of the State of Israel. Both the purpose and the barbarous methods of this organisation of cut-throats violate every human standard. The PLO and those who support it have placed themselves beyond the pale of civilised society. I learned that the delegation that met with me was identified with the PLO only after our meeting. Had I known this fact in advance the meeting would never have taken place.

Just as Gorbachev is trying to use the institutions of the West to advance his own cause, so the PLO are trying to use the democratic language and institutions of Israel in order to advance the cause of terror and the destruction of Israel.

The blood of my brothers, men and women, young and old is on their hands. I have full confidence that the Government and security forces of Israel are waging an unrelenting battle for our protection against the scourge that calls itself PLO. The pursuit of this goal in accordance with the laws of the State of Israel and subject to the judicial scrutiny of the Israeli Supreme Court is in no way a violation of human rights. On the contrary, it furthers the highest goals of humanity in preserving the nation of Israel and in combating a pestilence that threatens all civilised people.

Natan Sharansky,
Jerusalem, 13.11.86



YAD CHAIM WEIZMANN
cordially invites you to
The Annual Chaim Weizmann Lecture
in the HUMANITIES — 1986
to be given by
Prof. ANITA SHAPIRA
of the University of Tel Aviv
on
ZIONISM AND THE USE OF FORCE
(in Hebrew)
in the Chair:
Dr. S. ZALMAN ABRAMOV
Chairman of Yad Weizmann
Tuesday, November 18, 1986, at 8:30 p.m.
at Beit Hachofim, Bnei Zion Auditorium,
University of Tel Aviv, Ramat Aviv.

Ministry prefers geriatric to maternity orientation

Dispute over future of Misgav Ladach

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's Misgav Ladach Hospital, the oldest Jewish hospital in Israel, wants to continue having babies, but the Health Ministry wants it to keep old people instead. The dispute may end up in court.

Misgav Ladach's third building since the hospital was founded in the Old City's Jewish Quarter in 1854 is being completed, and is due to open officially on the 20th anniversary of Jerusalem's reunification, May 27, 1987. The hospital was destroyed by the Turks in 1917 and its furniture used for firewood. It was then rebuilt, and was destroyed again by the Jordanians when they captured the Old City in 1948. The hospital moved into an Arab villa in Rehov Kovshin Katamon.

Unable to find the room and resources to re-establish a general hospital, the Misgav Ladach board decided to specialize in maternity and gynecology cases. The hospital has remained exclusively in that field for the last 38 years, assisting the birth of tens of thousands of babies and giving fertility treatments and sexual counseling to tens of thousands of women.

With its 30 beds, its adoption of natural-childbirth techniques and its warm atmosphere, it became popular among Western-immigrant women, as well as Arab women with fertility problems from neighboring countries.

One of the few "private" rooms in the hospital, with barely enough floor space for a single bed and located half a metre from the common bathroom, is now occupied by Avital Sharan, who had a baby girl there last week. That room several years ago was used by a relative of the late Shah of Iran, who came to the hospital for treatment of infertility.

Years ago, the Health Ministry notified the hospital that its physical facilities — where women must wait outdoors for an appointment in the clinics, and with beds crowded into small rooms — were inadequate, and that a new building must be found.

Prime ministers going back to David Ben-Gurion promised support, and all health ministers said they would help.

But a little over two years ago — while the new hospital was being



Dr. Reuven Kashani

built on a 10-dunam plot in Rehov Hizkiyahu Hamelech — the ministry warned it "would not allow" Misgav Ladach to remain a maternity/gynecology hospital. There are too many maternity beds in Jerusalem, claimed the ministry, and a shortage of geriatric beds.

Ministry Director-General Dan Michaeli told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that "the ministry told Misgav Ladach that it would not be permitted to operate obstetrics and gynecology departments, but it must rather offer clinics for southern Jerusalem, a community day hospital and geriatric beds."

The ministry spokesman added, however, that the new Misgav Ladach will "be a white elephant. They will offer colour TVs in every room, and a choice of six menus to patients. We cannot allow such a discrepancy in facilities between one hospital and another."

The spokesman added that Misgav Ladach "will not open" on May 27 if it plans to be a maternity and gynecology hospital. "The ministry is charged by law with setting the hospital system's spheres of operation. Nobody can decide one day to open a hospital and do whatever he wants without ministry permission."

But the spokesman would not specify what exactly would happen if Misgav Ladach ignored the ministry order and nevertheless opened as planned.

The ministry admits that Misgav Ladach started construction some three years before the ministry's order to establish a geriatric hospital, but "situations change, and we can change our instructions." As to what the hospital's gynecologists and

obstetricians will do with geriatric patients, the spokesman said: "That's their problem."

He added that the trend today is away from separate maternity hospitals that have to refer women and babies who need intensive care to larger hospitals with more sophisticated devices and techniques. Misgav Ladach's officials were invited "dozens of times" to meet with ministry officials and told about the change in orders. "Now they must sit with us and reach an agreement," the spokesman said. He did not comment on the possibility of a compromise that would involve retaining a considerable number of maternity beds.

After visiting Misgav Ladach's old and new hospital buildings in September last year as deputy health minister, Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino, now the minister, wrote a letter praising the hospital and expressing the hope that the board would "complete the new hospital and begin its operations." She did not mention any switch to geriatrics. The minister was not available for comment yesterday, but Michaeli's statement implies that the ministry's policy regarding Misgav Ladach has not changed with the change in ministers.

But, said Misgav Ladach's veteran director Reuven Kashani, "we received donations specifically for a maternity hospital, and our new building is specially designed for such a purpose. Our staff have expertise in women's medical matters, and not in geriatrics."

Kashani added that with the growing community of religious Jews in the city, existing maternity wards in the city's hospitals are already proving inadequate, and argued that Misgav Ladach has "the right" to expand and improve its facilities just as Shaare Zedek and Hadassah-Mt. Scopus were permitted to expand by the ministry.

Kashani does not believe that the ministry's pressure on Misgav Ladach is due to the hospital's Sephardi origin. "It isn't an ethnic matter. Our founders and many of our current supporters are Sephardi, but many of our patients are Ashkenazi immigrant women as well as Arab women from everywhere except Iraq and Syria."

The Health Ministry closed down



The new Misgav Ladach Hospital in Jerusalem

the Arab-run Hospice Hospital in the Old City a year ago on the grounds that its facilities and medical reputation were poor. "The ministry paid the salaries there," noted Kashani. "We are self-sufficient and don't get any money from the state budget. How can they dictate to us what patients to care for in our new hospital? You can't suddenly change the purpose of a hospital about to be completed after five years' construction."

Strong supporters of Misgav Ladach include London businessman Leon Tamman, who is chairman of the board of the new hospital; Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, who after leaving the presidency addressed a fund-raising dinner in London for the hospital, and whose father was for years on the Misgav Ladach board; and singer Yehoram Gaon, who will perform at a gala evening during the week of celebrations in May at Binyenei Ha'uma.

So far, Misgav Ladach has raised some \$3 million out of the \$5.5m. that the new hospital will cost. It hopes to raise the rest from selling the old villa that houses its present premises ("We want \$600,000 for it," said Kashani and from small contributions from past patients. "We intend the new hospital to be

a 20th anniversary reunification gift to the city of Jerusalem," continued the hospital director. "It will not only have 54 beds, but also an eye clinic, a dental clinic and a modern Tipat Halav (mother-and-child-care centre) to replace the old, inadequate one in the neighbourhood."

Misgav Ladach wants to be a community hospital to serve southern and eastern Jerusalem, and has offered the city space for the clinics. It has also offered to be a Magen David Adom station for the southern part of town.

The hospital will be able to accomplish these things with only a 25 per cent increase in staff, with the rest of the work force provided by doctors on special contract.

Misgav Ladach is also willing to keep its old building and turn it into a geriatric hospital. "It would cost \$1 million, including renovation. We'd be glad to provide medical and other services," said Kashani. "But we intend to have a maternity/gynecology hospital in our new hospital building, as before."

Kashani said that all the necessary permits for the new hospital were obtained, and that his lawyers believe that a new hospital licence is not needed for the new building since it is only a "transfer" of an existing hospital.

Tribal welcome for Herzog in Fiji is strictly kosher

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

SUVA. — President Chaim Herzog arrived in Fiji yesterday to a traditional tribal welcome that included bare-chested chiefs who presented him with a set of whale's teeth and a bowl of Kava, a mud-coloured drink.

Welcoming ceremonies were held in the grounds of Government House, home of Fiji's Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau. In deference to Israel's president, the chiefs served roast lamb instead of roast pig.

Herzog made a brief speech praising Fiji for having voted against the anti-Zionism resolution in the UN and for contributing to the peacekeeping forces in Sinai and Lebanon.

There are 628 Fijians serving with the UNIFIL forces in Lebanon and a light infantry battalion of 500 men serving with the Multi-National Force and Observers (MFO) in Sinai.

Fijian soldiers return home from the Middle East with very positive attitudes towards Israel. These are enhanced by their appreciation for what Israeli experts are helping them to do in agriculture and other fields. Herzog was welcomed at the airport by a 21-gun salute and a colourful ceremony in which the Royal Fiji Military Forces were given a chance to show their mettle.

Tall and magnificently disciplined, they were strikingly impressive in their red military jackets with gold insignia and white wrapped skirts with pointed hemlines.

Penaia Ganilau, who has been to Israel often on his regular visits to the Fiji Forces in the Middle East, said Fiji's policy "is to be a friend to all and an enemy of none."

Last week in Australia and this week in New Zealand and Fiji Herzog has become increasingly familiar with even-handed foreign policies. While supporting Israel's right to exist within secure and defined borders, Israel's old and faithful friends have advocated the right of Palesti-

nians to a homeland in an area close to Israel.

It used to be said that there are Jews in every country. Now the same is being said about Israelis.

There are five Israeli adults and four children of Israeli parentage in Fiji, none of whom intend to stay permanently. Zvi Herman, an adviser on agricultural and cooperative development, was sent to Fiji four years ago by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Robert Zentler, research director of Fiji's Reserve Bank, is on loan from the Bank of Israel, at the request of the World Bank.

And agronomist Nachum Shamir, who is rapidly making a reputation for himself, is growing papayas on the farm owned by his employer, the Native Land Development Corporation.

The Israelis in Fiji are not merely liked — they're loved. The affection in which they are held can be directly linked with Fiji's contribution to UNIFIL and MFO forces.

However the bond is not strong enough for Fiji to permit the creation of a resident Israeli diplomatic mission. The Israelis here believe that Fiji is basically afraid of incurring the displeasure of Arab investors by permitting Israel to have a permanent diplomatic mission.

Observers believe that if Egypt or some other Arab country introduced a permanent ambassador to Fiji, it would solve the problem. Fiji dare not show favoritism towards Israel. Last year, according to the Israelis, the PLO tried to wield some influence in Fiji, but did not get very far. People in government refused to see the PLO representative and a request to the South Pacific Forum for observer status for the PLO was denied.

Herzog is meeting with Fijian Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara to discuss greater cooperation between Israel and South Pacific countries in various fields of development.

The president leaves today for Papua New Guinea.

New head of WZO Sephardi dept. takes over

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Asher Ohayon was elected head of the department of Sephardi communities in the World Zionist Organization this week and has assumed his new duties. He replaces David Abayou, who resigned under a cloud a few months ago. Abayou is now living in Canada.

Ohayon had represented Aharon Abuhatzera's Tami party on the Zionist Executive. For the past two

years he has been chairman of the board of Amigur, the Jewish Agency housing company, a position he must now give up.

The new department head was long active in the National Religious Party. He was mayor of Netivot in the 1950s and was later in charge of Jewish Agency liaison with Sephardi communities abroad. He quit the NRP when Tami was formed. When Abuhatzera began replacing senior officials of the Labour and Social

Affairs Ministry with Tami supporters, Ohayon replaced director-general Yisrael Goralnik in May 1982.

With Tami out of the government after the July 1984 elections, it was Ohayon's turn to leave. He was then given the Amigur appointment.

Ohayon was born in Morocco in 1930, came to Israel in 1949, and has a bachelor's degree from Bar-Ilan University in educational administration and criminology.

Begin-Meridor effort would keep Sharon on Herut sidelines

SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Benny Begin, the former prime minister's son, and his best friend MK Dan Meridor, are both seeking to create a power-sharing arrangement in Herut between Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Deputy Premier David Levy, which would exclude Trade Minister Ariel Sharon. This is reported by reliable Herut sources.

The younger Begin's attitude to Sharon was exemplified last Tuesday night when he spoke to the Herut branch in northeast Tel Aviv. In a speech analyzing the internal situation in Herut, Begin advocated a Shamir-Levy detente and failed to mention Sharon at all. When asked by Aharon Papo why he had not mentioned Sharon, Begin disparagingly referred to him as "hardly the central problem facing Herut."

The Herut convention broke up in disarray last March over factional struggles for the future control of the party.

Begin and Meridor have been meeting with all factional leaders except Sharon. The deal they are preparing will give Levy the titular

number two position, because it would make him acting party chairman and acting chairman of the party executive. The party chairman and the chairman of its executive would be Shamir.

The deal is hotly opposed not only by Sharon, who would be left out in the political cold, but also by Moshe Arens, since the claim which Levy could make to the number two position would give him an advantage in the battle to succeed Shamir. Thus far Arens has been seen as Shamir's preferred heir.

Begin and Meridor have been trying to impress on Shamir that his best bet is an alliance of sorts with his arch-rival Levy. Shamir, however, has been loath to court trouble by leaving both Arens and Sharon out of the peace plan in Herut. He thus proposes that Arens chair the highest Herut executive forum, the party secretariat, and that Sharon become central committee chairman. This is something Levy is not disposed to accept.

The talk in circles close to Shamir is that the Herut convention's second session might be called for late December or January.

Prof. Shamir praises Mubarak's performance on home front, peace

Post Middle East Staff

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's achievements over the past five years include the creation of an atmosphere of national reconciliation, the promotion of freedom of speech and the press, the lessening of alienation between intellectuals and the regime, and the safeguarding of minimal standards of living for Egypt's poorest, Tel Aviv University Prof. Shimon Shamir said Tuesday night.

He was speaking at a memorial ceremony for TAU students who died in the Yom Kippur War. On the foreign-policy front, Mubarak hasn't succeeded entirely in breaking Egypt's isolation in the Arab world. But he has muted the sharp attacks of some Arab states against Egypt for its 1979 peace treaty with Israel, said Shamir.

Shamir, one of the country's leading experts on Egypt, has been mentioned recently as a possible candidate to succeed the current ambassador to Cairo, Moshe Sasson.

Mubarak also preserved and consolidated Egypt's peace with Israel, overcoming pressures to undermine or limit the normalization of relations, said Shamir.

Referring to Mubarak's current difficulties, Shamir noted that Egypt's fundamentalist Islamic opposition has created pressures on the regime, and Mubarak has responded with harsh public criticism.

At the same time, Egypt's economic dependence on the U.S. has increased to such an extent that it no longer has the option of playing the superpowers off against each other, said Shamir.

Despite such difficulties, Mubarak has remained true to himself and has avoided the pitfall of trying to merely imitate the policies of his more famous predecessors, Gamal Abd-al Nasser and Anwar Sadat.

Mubarak approaches problem-solving carefully and methodically, and not by applying an "electric shock" as former presidents Nasser or Sadat might have done, said Shamir. Mubarak does not resort to ideology and slogans, although he adheres to a more subtle set of principles, Shamir added. These include a belief in political pluralism, substantial government involvement in economic activities, a welfare net ensuring that the poor will be able to afford basic food items, a belief in the benefits of peace, the emphasis of Egypt's own identity over pan-Arabism, and the belief in modernism.

CORNERSTONE. — Delegates from 12 North and South American countries, here for an international Na'amat leadership conference, yesterday laid the cornerstone of a Carmiel community centre for women.

Bezek experiment seeks to make debtors pay up

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

If you have any unpaid telephone bills and live in Jerusalem, Eilat, or anywhere in between, your next bill from Bezek will indicate the total amount you owe and warn you to pay up before your line is disconnected.

The new system will begin an experiment for 250,000 phone subscribers. If the experiment succeeds, and the computerized message induces debtors to pay up, it will be expanded to include all of the country's 1.5 million phone subscribers.

Until now, if you had back debts to the phone company, you received a separate reminder, or, in too many cases, you didn't receive one but found that your phone had suddenly been disconnected.

Thousands of subscribers in Jerusalem were infuriated last month when Bezek cut off their phones without prior warning over alleged

"debts" to the company. Some owed nothing, while others had received no notice that they had outstanding bills. After the uproar over the cutoffs, Bezek changed its policy and decided to give everyone prior warning.

If you pay by standing order at the bank, the old debt and your bill for October will be deducted from your account. If not, you need only pay at a commercial or postal bank. In the past, you had to go to a Bezek office and wait in a long queue to pay and arrange for a reconection.

If you have proof that you owe nothing, Bezek claims that from now on you need only call your local Bezek office and give details of when and where you paid.

On Tuesday night, TV's *Kolberek* broadcast a devastating critical report on Bezek's dealings with disconnected subscribers that Bezek officials privately admitted was justified.

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Tenor Luigi Alva as Count Almaviva

Voicing an opinion

BETWEEN ACTS
Marsha Pomerantz

NO, SAYS the distinguished tenor Luigi Alva, he doesn't do anything special to take care of his voice. "Just normal life." Of course he does engage in some funny grunts up and down the scale every morning, just to see where his voice is that day. Once he was standing at an empty street corner in New York, waiting for the green light, and decided to do his morning grunts. A woman came up from behind him, paused at the curb and said, "Do you really think that will make the light change faster?"

Alva will sing the role of Count Almaviva in the production of Rossini's *Barber of Seville*, which opens on November 18 for six or more performances, depending on demand.

It features Italian soloists, an orchestra of Israelis and a chorus of mixed-nationalities. Director Antonello Madan Diaz, conductor Michel Sasson, and designer Tito Varisco are all the resident professionals in their field at La Scala in Milan.

This will be Alva's fourth appearance in Israel, since the early '60s. His most recent was about seven years ago, in a semi-staged *Bon Giovanni* conducted by Daniel Barenboim. He is impressed by the way the "metropolis" of Tel Aviv has expanded in the interim, but didn't have time to see much else during his two-day promotional visit.

ALVA WAS born in Lima, Peru, and got his musical start singing in school and in church, and doing opera on the national radio. He was unsuccessful in the Enrico Caruso singing competition and went to Europe in 1953 "to demonstrate that the jury was wrong." But that he says now in retrospect, he points out. At the time, his goal was somewhat more tentative.

Over a period of three years, he found a voice teacher, sang for the first time in a *Barber* production — just 30 years ago in Trieste — and was accepted at La Scala's school.

Having established himself in the best opera houses of Europe, he began to look for a new challenge. Though Lima had a big orchestra — and size is not everything, he adds — it was poor in opera, and had no company of its own. Six years ago, with a small group of others, he began cultivating one.

"President Garcia likes opera," he says. That made it more feasible, though the funding comes from a private foundation, and not from the government.

Alva is the artistic director, arranging the programme and even designing the sets. "I have a stage model with me in Italy, and there's one in Peru." He sends his instructions to Lima so that the sets are about ready when he arrives for his two-month annual residence there. "Everything's fine until part of the set falls down," he grins.

REGARDING the New Israel Opera, Alva is sure there is "materia prima" in this country, "though the balls are not so well arranged for opera." Asked if he had any advice, he said only to "pay attention to local voices," to offer good singers a future here.

He confirms reports of political pressures at La Scala and other cultural institutions in Italy, where battles between socialists and communists, for instance, get in the way of art. "You have to go to lots of meetings," he explains wryly.

In answer to a question, he says his opera in Lima is not involved in politics, and he denies that he is a director even in artistic matters. "But I try to put the right people in the right place, and that is not easy."

PART OF opera lore is the story of the premiere of *The Barber of Seville* in Rome in 1816, and Alva relates it with some glee.

Rossini had faced opposition from the start, since he had originally written the music for something previously composed for Beaumarchais's plot by his senior, Paisiello. On the opening night, Paisiello's fans were booing heartily.

Rossini was at the harpsichord, suffering in a suit too tight for him. A guitar string broke during Count Almaviva's serenade of the beloved Rosina. Suddenly, a black cat darted across the stage. When someone tried to catch it in the wings, the cat scooted back, weaving its way among the singers' legs and causing general panic.

The next night, Rossini was hiding under the blankets at home and could hardly be coaxed back to the theatre. But the hecklers were gone, and from then on, Figaro and company did very well.

Alva doesn't have any charms to protect him from minor catastrophes on stage. "Only one thing," he says, "I always step on stage with my right foot first."

NOVELIST Moshe Shamir is about to publish a book of political theory. "But it reads like a novel, according to those who have read it in manuscript," he says, matter-of-factly. Perhaps, because Shamir writes only about things drawn from his own experience — school, family, politics. Or maybe, because political theory and political affiliation has been an intrinsic, often dominant, component of our lives. His theme in *The Crimson Thread* is socialism, or rather, the interaction between socialism and Zionism.

"The quandary which troubled many a youthful mind a generation or two ago was whether the aim of Zionism was to rebuild the nation in the Land of Israel on a new equity called socialism, or to build a whole new world in which the Jews could claim security in their ancestral piece of land."

The message of Shamir's book is that Israel society — and politicians — must revert, as soon as possible, to the brand of Zionist socialism propounded by A. D. Gordon, Berl Katznelson and Yitzhak Tabenkin. Otherwise, the American way of life would sap Israel from within. "The paradox may be that America, which wishes us good, destroys us with kindness while Russia, intent on our destruction, fails."

Shamir was born into socialism. His father was a determined socialist back in Russia, which he left in 1916.

Killing us with kindness

THERE AND THEN/Sraya Shapiro

He reached the United States via China, and then, a year later, enlisted in the Jewish Legion of the British army. Shamir senior crossed the Atlantic and the Mediterranean in the company of David Ben-Gurion and Yitzhak Ben-Zvi. He stayed in Palestine in spite of unemployment and misery which drove most of the "Judeans" back to the U.S.

MOSHE was born in Rosh Pina, but grew up in Tel Aviv. It was only natural for the dyed-in-the-wool socialist boy to join the Hashomer Hatza'ir movement while still a student in the Gymnasia Herzliya. ("I got a scholarship of half a pound a month — an enormous sum.") It was natural, too, to continue in Mishmar Ha'emek, a Hashomer Hatza'ir kib-

butz, and then enter the Palmah, the crack formation of the Hagana which the kibbutz movement, and particularly its left wing, treated as their nucleus of power in times to come.

The experience was reflected in *He Walked Through The Fields*, a novel which was adapted for the stage and performed by the Cameri Theatre just when the War of Independence was gaining momentum. The theatrical success made Moshe Shamir known outside closed literary circles, and guaranteed him a readership ever since.

The schism occurred in 1967, soon after the Six Day War. With Nathan Alterman and Zvi Shiloah, Shamir founded the Land of Israel Movement, which encountered fierce opposition on the left, especially in



Moshe Shamir: call for Zionist socialism

Hashomer Hatza'ir. "In fact, it is they who changed course, not I. Who opposed partition if not Hashomer Hatza'ir, along with Berl Katznelson and Yitzhak Tabenkin? Who clamoured for the right to settle in the most remote, dangerous areas of Eretz Yisrael if not Hashomer Hatza'ir?" Shamir shrugs his shoulders. The change of heart is inexplicable.

Could it be a foreign influence? "I don't know. I once wrote somewhere that a secret bureau sponsored by the enemies of Israel must exist, intent on waging psychological warfare against us. The Russians have one to dispirit the United States — does it stand to reason that they have excluded us? But how this bureau operates, who are its agents here? No, I would not know."

The Land of Israel Movement introduced Moshe Shamir to practical politics, and he was elected to the Knesset. The Knesset experience, however, was disappointing. "These were the most frustrating years of my life," he writes. "The whole process of parliamentary bickering, compromises, coalition deals, was against the novelist's grain. 'Even if the Tehiya party had fared better in the elections, I would have resigned if elected,' Shamir asserts.

But as an afterthought, he added, "probably."

Biking around China

HADASSAH BAT-HAIM

SOME Israelis who have foreign passports have already been to China, but now it is possible to go on an Israeli one. The granting of a visa is not automatic, however. It seems to depend on which clerk is on duty, but reports have come from Hong Kong, where a travel agency deals with the formalities, that most applications go through.

Two Jerusalemites who do not anticipate any difficulties are Haim and Eva Rockman. Their tour of China is not the usual hotel-to-hotel luxury route and would not suit most tourists. The Rockmans are going by bicycle, planning to cover 60 to 120 km. a day and to stay in guesthouses and inns. Their route will take them through Canton, Szantung, Macau and back to Hong Kong, plus small settlements along the way.

They will be 10 days in the saddle and then will continue to New Zealand, picking up their two small boys, who will be brought to Hong Kong by an obliging grandmother. Dr. Eva Rockman has a two-year appointment in the department of microbiology of the University of Palestine North.

The Rockmans are not novices on bikes. Haim was brought up in Nahariya, where a bike is an exten-

sion of a growing child. Eva lived in Madison, Wisconsin, where biking is an accepted form of transport. The couple inaugurated the Jerusalem Wheelers, a club that meets most weekends for long rides into the strenuous hills surrounding the capital. Long distances do not hold any terrors for them. Haim, who is a tour guide, straps his bicycle onto whatever vehicle he takes his tourists in, and when he has safely disposed of his charge at night, or at dawn before they are awake, he does his 30 to 40 km. to stay fit. It is not unusual for one of them to cycle to Nahariya to see the family, while the other follows in the car with the children.

TWO YEARS ago, they tested their abilities and left Jerusalem early one morning, slept in orchards and sandhills along the way, and turned up three days later in Cairo.

The China trip is a long-cherished dream and has been on the edge of abandonment a number of times. Their first plan was to go alone.

taking chances on accommodation, but this proved impossible to arrange from a distance. The organized tours were beyond their budget, and it seemed China would remain a dream, but they found just what they were looking for in a cycling magazine. Ten days by bike, all inclusive, for \$500 apiece. Most of the other tours were at least twice that price. The cost would have included renting bikes but the Rockmans are taking their own. Eva has a Motobecane with 12 gears and Haim's bicycle has had so many modifications that it is practically custom-made and with 18 gears, hills are barely noticeable.

They have spent the months between the idea and the actuality talking to old China hands, reading as much as they can find and learning to say "please" and "thank you" in Chinese.

Some of the smaller towns and villages they will be visiting are far away from the usual tourist routes, and the Rockmans appreciate the chance to meet local people and learn about daily life in rural areas. The Rockmans might be a novelty to the rural Chinese people, since Westerners are not unknown but are fairly rare in those areas.



Haim and Eva Rockman

(Joel Fishman)

Lukewarm reception in L.A. for Sobol play

TOM TUGEND
Los Angeles

THE FIRST English-language version of Yehoshua Sobol's *Ghetto* has opened in Los Angeles, with none of the anticipated controversy but to generally lukewarm reviews.

The work by the Israeli playwright dramatizes life, conflict and death in the Vilna ghetto under Nazi rule, from its establishment in 1941 until its liquidation two years later. It is less the content than Sobol's theatrical techniques — songs, dances, a ventriloquist and dummy, orgies of Jews with Nazis — that have jarred some viewers and critics during performances in Israel, Germany, France, Austria, Holland and the Scandinavian countries.

Dan Sullivan of *The Los Angeles Times*, the most influential West Coast critic, scores the play at the Mark Taper Forum as "extremely heavy and talky. And (director) Gordon Davidson's production, although stunningly crafted, is equally heavy," Sullivan concludes. "Everything in *Ghetto* is perfectly

calculated, everything about it says 'This is a major theatre event.' Yet, in the middle of the stage, there is no fire."

By curious contrast, Sullivan was enthusiastic about *Ghetto* and praised it as an "electric experience" when he saw and heard it in Hebrew last May in Chicago, performed by the Haifa Municipal Theatre. Richard Stanyon of the *Herald Examiner* balances his criticism. "Even flawed," he writes, "*Ghetto* is frequently impressive, often haunting, occasionally moving, and twice brilliant. What's missing is...precision, a clear focus, a consistent point of view and eloquently understated outrage."

Breaking the negative mood, the reviewer for *Variety*, the trade paper of the entertainment industry, un-

stintingly praises *Ghetto* as a "starkly visual, uncompromising yet masterful drama."

THE JEWISH community and press, easily aroused by real and fancied slights to Jewish honour and suffering, appear to be taking *Ghetto* in their stride.

The play has produced at least one highly unusual Los Angeles sight. It was the picture of theatre patrons leaving the three-hour show, and instead of scattering quickly to the underground garages to pick up their cars, forming small knots of debaters outside the Taper Forum to heatedly argue the merits, faults and fitness of *Ghetto*.

Sobol, who attended many of the rehearsals and the first few nights of performances, said in an interview that he is discussing the possibility of a New York production of the current play. First, however, *Ghetto*, in its original Hebrew, is scheduled for a three-week run in New York next

February, performed by the Haifa Municipal Theatre.

At the present time, Sobol is working on three plays, all on the theme of Jewish identity. "I'm haunted by the subject," he said, "so I get on everybody's nerves, including my own."

The 47-year old playwright declared himself satisfied with the Taper Forum's English "adaptation" by Jack Viertel, who drew on literal translations of the Hebrew original and the German version.

"Both Hebrew and Yiddish are my mother tongues," said Sobol. "Although I wrote the play in Hebrew, I conceived it in Yiddish, and I tried to infuse a sense of Yiddish flair and flavour into the English text."

However, it seemed to this viewer that it was precisely the lack of Jewish "soul" in the text and most of the acting that lessened the considerable dramatic and emotional potential of the play. One stark example was the rendition of the defiant song

of the ghetto resistance, *Zog Nit Keinmol* (Never Say), with English words by Sheldon Harnick, the lyricist of *Fiddler on the Roof*.

A few days earlier, the same stirring hymn had been sung, in Yiddish, during the first L.A. screening of *Partisans of Vilna*, a feature-length documentary film. The notes were the same, but the spirit was as far apart as Vilna and Los Angeles.

Partisans of Vilna consists of interviews with 37 survivors of the resistance, among them their former leader, poet Abba Kovner. The interviews are in Hebrew, Yiddish and English, with more than half conducted in Israel, and all bridged by documentary footage from German, Polish and partisan archives. The film, which has won awards in Berlin and Toronto, is due to be screened at the London Film Festival on Nov. 26, according to producer Aviva Kempner. An Israeli premiere is "in negotiation," said Kempner, who worked six years on the film.

Overdose of Handel

SOUND OF CHOIRS — The Scholars (English): Kyra Amos, soprano; Nigel Dixon, counter-tenor; Robin Davidson, tenor; David van Asch, bass-baritone with instrumental ensemble; David Shemura, harpsichord (Tel Aviv Museum, November 11). Handel: *Acis and Galatea* — pastoral opera in two acts.

THIS was not our first encounter with The Scholars whom we have, until now, identified with a *capella* singing, usually perfect interpretations of Renaissance music. For this visit, however, The Scholars chose a performance of a whole Handel opera — *Acis and Galatea*, a story taken from Greek mythology. In this they were accompanied by a group of instrumentalists playing violins, cellos, oboes, recorders and the indispensable harpsichord to provide the Baroque basso continuo.

Whereas, as was to be expected, the four soloists offered flawless singing, the instrumentalists sounded astonishingly bad. Intonations, especially by the violins, were often tough and scratchy and occasionally off-pitch.

TAKEN as a whole, the opera, undoubtedly includes a number of truly beautiful pieces. In particular, the duet of the two lovers in the second act, in which the bass, singing the part of the bestial, one-eyed Polyphemus, adds a completely independent, agitated and furious counterpoint, is a real stroke of genius.

Much of the music, however, moves in an extremely narrow circle of style and idiom which hardly excites and Handel's inventiveness seems more than once to abandon him.

The Scholars accomplished a

MUSIC REVIEW

remarkable recreation of the style of the pastoral play and the famous English masque, but all this did not seem enough to inspire and hold our attention through 29 numbers.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM
Haifa Symphony Orchestra, Stanley Sperber conducting; with Shira Rabin, violin (Haifa Auditorium, November 12). Weber: "Prelude," overture; Beethoven: "Robbers of Calaburn"; Reger: "The Birds" suite; Mendelssohn: Concerto for Violin and Orchestra in E minor, Op. 64.

THE last-minute cancellation of Belgian guitarist Lukowski involved changes to the HSO's scheduled programme. This development was faced by 17-year-old Shira Rabin just a week before the concert assignment, and she met the challenge with flying colours. In the performance of Mendelssohn's most popular work, the eager young instrumentalist marshalled skill, technical abilities, singing phrasing and a great deal of involvement, and displayed its tender and peaceful infirmity. The performance was a well-deserved success with the enthusiastic audience.

Stanley Sperber and the HSO achieved good results in the presentation of Respighi's colourful *The Birds* suite, and in effective orchestral arrangements of bird pieces by old masters.

Aharon Harlap composed his *Echoes of Childhood*, six miniature movements, varied in mood, in 1980. The reading aroused some interest.

Sperber and the orchestra gave a lively rendering of the Weber overture which was presented to mark the 200th anniversary of the composer's birth. ESTHER REUTER

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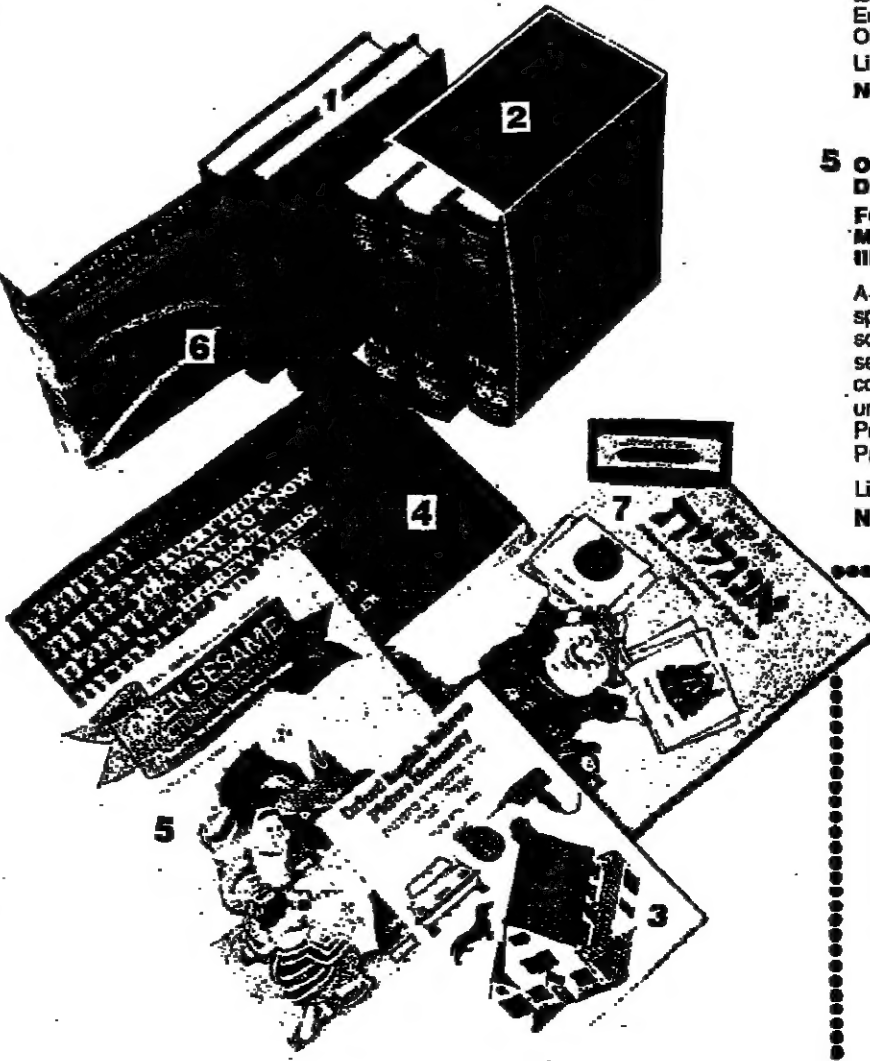
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BETTY Vineberg has HUTZPA... on her car licence plates.

Vineberg, a Toronto mother of five, is one of about 57,000 people in the Canadian province of Ontario who have paid \$100 to determine what their licence plates say. But, says Vineberg, HUTZPA hit a snag. "I had to wait three months for the plates, though the normal wait is about six weeks."

"The people in Kingston (the Ontario town where the requested licence-plate inscriptions are processed) didn't know what it meant," she says. "I told them: 'Call up any rabbi and he'll tell you.'"

Vineberg's application for HUTZPA had been deemed questionable by the Ontario Transportation Ministry. It was therefore submitted to a seven-person ministry committee that strikes down requests that are "sexual, racist, drug- or alcohol-related, or just plain vulgar." committee member Ann Burdett says, HUTZPA made it through — unlike some 1,500 inscription requests that have been rejected since Ontario introduced personalized licence plates in 1983.

"But," one ministry official notes, "the checking system sometimes slips. A Jewish gentleman phoned in



Self-expression through licence plates is a widespread phenomenon. This vehicle from Washington D.C. was snapped in Tel Aviv. (Richard Steinitz)

Yiddish on wheels

Ron Jourard returns from Toronto with a report on how local customs are keeping the *mama loshen* alive in the automotive age

to say he had seen a car go by on Highway 401 with plates that said ES-DREK (Yiddish for "eat shit"). Another gem that evaded detection was SHMUCK (Yiddish for "penis" or, more generally, "stupid.")

"We didn't have any Jewish scholars on the committee at the time," jokes Ray Litwak, a member of the inscription-request review committee. Both indecencies were promptly recalled, he says.

U-SHMOK, about which a complaint has just been lodged, is in the process of being recalled, he adds. "Not everyone's familiar with all the unsociable words," Litwak observes. "So we use various dic-

tionaries: one for American slang, one for Quebecois French, and one for *Spear's Dictionary of Slang and Euphemisms*. There's also a list of over 1,000 rejected requests compiled by British Columbia, the only other province with the Own Choice Plate programme.

SINCE NO one on the committee is bilingual, other ministry staff are consulted when foreign languages are involved. "Jewish-sounding" words are "bounced off" says Mike Nagel, a former Toronto resident, who works in the production side of the licence-plate operation in Kingston.

Though not Jewish himself, Nagel had "one or two Jewish friends in Toronto — that's my acquaintance with some of the words." But Nagel's knowledge, apparently, was not tapped regarding the variations on SHMUCK ("I remember that one from my buddies"). Nor, it seems, was he sounded out on ES-DREK ("I'd have deciphered that one, no sweat").

The committee's oversights, says Litwak, are symptomatic of a society that's so mixed. "Sooner or later," he says, "you're bound to offend somebody."

FROG (a pejorative for French-

man) has been a "dicey issue," he notes. "Someone even wrote a letter to the minister of transportation to demand approval for use of the expression."

"They themselves were French Canadian and didn't see anything wrong with it," he says. "But it was our feeling that we shouldn't have it running around the province."

The committee, Litwak points out, must take account of the sensitivities of all the groups that make up Ontario society. "But some people," he notes, "can be upset by anything."

For example, one woman became very distraught because her licence plates, from the regular series, bore the letters VDS. She said she didn't want to have anything to do with venereal disease," Litwak recalls. "So we replaced her plates."

HUTZPA-owner Vineberg says reactions to her plates are favourable. "Some people stop me and say: 'I like your licence plate.' Elderly people take pleasure; they point at it and laugh."

Vineberg, assistant to the director of the Canadian Council of Liberal Congresses (the Reform movement of Canada), says of the inscription on her licence plates: "It depicts

me. I'm nervy." Recently, she relates, a young man trying the doors on her office floor aroused her suspicion. "The doors weren't marked at the time, so I asked him if I could help. He said: 'Mind your own business and you won't get hurt.'"

"I looked at him and said: 'You're easy to describe. 180 pounds, five feet nine inches tall, stocky, bomber jacket, dirty jeans.' He uttered some choice four-letter words and left."

Vineberg may not be the only "gutsy" person behind a wheel in Ontario. But since no two licence plates are identical — requests for inscriptions that have already been issued are automatically rejected — she's the only one with HUTZPA branded on her automobile.

MITZVA is no longer up for grabs either. This reporter learned that a white Rolls-Royce with MITZVA plates was seen pulling into a synagogue parking lot on Rosh Hashana.

And Ontario drivers with an alarmist bent who want personalized licence plates may be disappointed to learn that OY-VEY and OY-VAY have both been snapped up. But no need for despair: GEVALT is still available.

Camels surprise tribes — and TV viewers

DAVID HOROVITZ
London

DEEP IN the arid wastelands of northern Kenya, the Samburu tribe is trading in its sheep and goats.

In the 1984 drought, the tribesmen watched helplessly as their cattle died, leaving them without meat and milk.

One or two of the tribesmen, however, were lucky enough to own camels. Their milk supplies were not interrupted. Their animals did not die.

At a "camel workshop" in the Kenyan town of Wamba in May, the Samburus and heads of about 10 other tribes from Kenya and Somalia — some of them the bitterest of enemies — gathered to hear how that astonishingly resilient hump-back with the protruding teeth could transform their lives, rendering them immune to drought, providing a practical solution to the problem of food for man in arid areas.

THE PRIME mover behind the workshop, and behind the gradual shift from cattle to camels in the African dry zones, is Professor Reuven Yagil of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. His dream, that

one day the camel will keep millions alive in the desert, was detailed in a TV documentary shown on Britain's Channel Four this week.

Yagil has been researching camels since 1969, leading the field in an area strangely neglected by scientists. Initially, his was a three-month research project on the camel's survival technique; now it has become a lifelong obsession.

His experiments showed that the camel has the unique ability to conserve water in any climatic circumstances, adjusting its body temperature according to its environment so that, unlike man, it does not lose fluid by sweating. It can vary its body temperature from 34 to 43 degrees centigrade as conditions demand and, when deprived of water for long periods, automatically reduces the water content in its urine.

Yagil found that while man is in trouble if he loses 10 per cent of his body water, the camel can lose 30 per cent before it starts to feel the pinch. It can replenish that 30 per cent — some 200 litres of water — in just half an hour's heavy drinking. What's more, while man's blood is 65 per cent water, the camel's is 72 per cent, so that it can afford to lose more water and still attain a smooth blood-flow.

Yagil was astounded to find that the camel would allow itself to self-destruct rather than let its water go, enduring dangerous levels of sugar rather than evacuating glucose in water with its urine.

REMARKABLE as these findings were, they still did not demonstrate how the camel could provide practical assistance to drought-affected man. Not that is, until Yagil began analysing the camel's milk.

When goats, sheep and such animals are deprived of water, the quantity of milk decreases, while the fat concentration increases. Not good for man.

In camels, on the other hand, an hour's water every couple of weeks is enough to keep the milk flowing, with tremendous attendant nutritional benefits. Camel-milk is high on vitamin C, has plenty of water content, but low fat and high salt content. It also does not turn sour — even if left at room temperature for years.

Yagil discovered that he faced three problems in trying to introduce camels to the dry areas.

First, and perhaps most important in gaining acceptance of the camel, has been the fact that the animal has primitive, nomadic associations that

many tribal headmen seem unable to ignore. This is a problem that only time, education, and probably another drought can solve.

For the other two drawbacks — low fertility and low productivity — Yagil is developing solutions.

Camels, unfortunately, are not particularly enthusiastic multipliers. It is a case of one year from the sixth year on. But Yagil believes that good selection can boost the birth-rate, with hormone treatment allowing parenthood from age three, and no side-effects.

As for the low productivity, Pakistani camels have been known to yield 40 litres of milk a day, and Yagil feels that here, too, good selection can play a part in bringing African camels' productivity to this level. At present, the good yielders are kept back for milking, while their poorer relations are soon despatched to the mating area.

Thus the bad genes persist, and the good gene-bearers are literally milked for all they are worth until they are too old to reproduce.

YAGIL HAS found support for his camel drive from other Israeli scientists, notably Ben-Gurion University's James Aronson, developing hardy plant life that can survive in dry

areas and that the camels find to their taste.

Gradually, the camel revolution is gathering momentum. The Samburus are giving up their goats even while Yagil gets working on a means to reduce the camel's gestation period.

But, as the documentary reported, it is the world's relief agencies, surprisingly, that are now placing obstacles in his path. Some agencies reportedly feel that African states might be resistant to ideas developed in Israel, and they are being rather lax in spreading the camel gospel. There is also a belief that the breeding and other processes are a little "high tech" for the tribes.

Yagil's Wamba workshop, however, proved that the people were perfectly able to cope with all the ideas explained to them and that, having seen what a drought had done to their cattle, they were more than ready to give the camels a ride.

It's been an arduous journey for the camel — from an early mention in the Koran to a slight tinge-up in a Negev university. But that most resilient of animals could yet provide the answer to the ever-present problem of famine, proving itself to be man's mobile dairy in the desert.



Prof. Reuven Yagil of Ben-Gurion University, whose dream that one day the camel will keep millions alive in the desert, was detailed in a TV documentary in Britain this week. (R. Nowitz)

A DUTCH court recently sentenced a 25-year-old man to five months imprisonment, plus a year's conditional psychiatric observation, for having tried to murder a roommate with a knife, without any apparent reason, in a fit of mental derangement.

The reason for this rather mild sentence by the Zwolle district court was that psychiatric observation for seven weeks had shown that the man had some years ago served for 12 months with a Dutch Unifil unit, and as a result is suffering from psychotrauma. Earlier, two other former Dutch Unifil men were likewise jailed for acts of violence attributed to psychotraumas incurred during service in South Lebanon. Though the problem is not as serious as that of the Vietnam syndrome of American soldiers, the Dutch ministry of defence is now giving it attention.

From March 1979 to October 1985 a total of some 8,000 persons served with Dutch Unifil. None of them was killed by enemy action, but eight nevertheless did meet their deaths, by traffic accidents or by their own firearms. One was killed by an anti-tank mine. In addition, 13 were wounded, some of them by enemy fire, and of these a few have been disabled for life.

The number of those who, following their return from Lebanon, experienced psychological problems at some stage, is, however, greater. The Dutch ministry of defence sent a letter last spring to all Dutch ex-Unifil men asking whether they had suffered problems connected with their stay in the Middle East. To the 8,000 circulars dispatched some 4,700 replies were received. Of these, about 100 had suffered problems. The defence ministry assumes that of a total of 8,000 ex-Unifil men about 185 must have experienced problems. It is now trying to locate the other 85.

Not all these problems are psychological. Some concern problems in relationships with their former girlfriends or wives caused by absence. Others experience difficulties in finding work.

It must be noted that only the first draft, in March 1979, when Holland had to come up with 800 men at very



A Unifil man in flak jacket and protective helmet; a look-out post close to the Lebanese frontier where a neutral observation team was hemmed in during 10 days of shelling in September. (Lester Millman, Camera Press)

Trauma haunts Unifil men

South Lebanon syndrome

short notice, consisted largely of conscripts together with professional officers. All subsequent groups consisted of volunteers, with the occasional exception of experts.

All men were required to serve in Lebanon for six months in all; they could, however, sign on for another six months, as did the man now sentenced in Zwolle.

There was no shortage of volunteers. Some were attracted by the opportunity of seeing the world, others by the high pay. There were also those who were unemployed, came from broken homes, or wanted to escape from personal problems.

HENRIETTE BOAS
Post Amsterdam Correspondent

OF THE ESTIMATED 185 men with problems, thirty are still experiencing difficulties. Fifteen of these are now in the care of the individual aid department of the ministry of defence. Another 15 are awaiting treatment by a team of psychiatrists, psychotherapists, doctors and social workers. Of the fifteen men now receiving treatment had problems before they enlisted, though their service in Lebanon has intensified the problems.

Problems were experienced mainly during the first year or 18 months, after the Israeli invasion of 1982 and since 1984, when the situation again became more dangerous. "The situation there was much more serious than was generally assumed in Holland," said Professor Dr. F. H. Beyaert, director of the Pieter Baan psychiatric observation centre of the prison system.

"In particular the sense of impotence when confronted with violence by one of the warring parties against the civilian population, without being able to take action oneself or work off one's emotions on the spot

— if only by screaming at the top of one's voice — may cause serious problems later, sometimes several years later. Others had very narrow escapes."

The report by the Pieter Baan Centre on the 25-year old man who was sentenced in Zwolle quotes a chaplain who says: "Life here eats into you. I have talked with experienced officers who said that two years in Korea in 1952, or three years in the Dutch East Indies between 1945 and 1949 were preferable to one year in Lebanon."

Of course, it is doubtful whether the Dutch officers quoted were old enough to have served in Korea or in the Dutch East Indies, as they then were.

The problems of most patients emerged only after being home for some time. Several men suffer from bottled-up aggression of which they are encouraged to rid themselves by psychotherapeutic techniques. The methods developed by the well-known Leyden psychiatrist Professor Dr. Johan Bastiaans in treating Nazi victims are helpful, though his treatment with LSD is not being followed.

The man sentenced in Zwolle had not applied to the defence ministry for help. He was sent to the Pieter Baan Centre, and it was only there that he was found to be suffering from a Lebanon syndrome. He too is now treated by the defence ministry's individual aid department.

The director of the department, Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Bley, does not want to compare the problems of Dutch Unifil men with those of American Vietnam veterans. In Vietnam the American soldiers experienced constant, extreme tension and the threat of being killed. The task of Dutch Unifil men was different and non-aggressive. He does not anticipate any increase in the number of ex-Unifil men needing treatment.

'Wall Street of the narcotics trade'

MATT SPETALNICK
Miami

THE FEDERAL Reserve Bank in Miami year after year accumulates more cash than any other branch of the U.S. central bank, a financial footnote which interests drug investigators at least as much as it does bankers.

Federal prosecutors, treasury agents and state investigators strongly suspect that much of the Miami Fed's multi-billion-dollar cash surplus comes from the "laundering" of massive cocaine profits.

The link has become so conspicuous, one drug investigator said, that the Federal Reserve is facing mounting public pressure "to stop acting as a giant repository for laundered drug dollars."

The Miami branch's surplus — the amount of currency taken in beyond the amount paid out — is consistently the largest of any of the nation's 12 regional Federal Reserve banks.

The cash hoard has ballooned from less than \$100 million in 1971 to a record \$6 billion last year. Some of it comes from tourist dollars and Latin "flight money," funds deposited in Miami banks by Latin American leaders and businessmen as a cushion against economic or political upheavals at home.

But experts say the glut of money also indicates Miami's role as the drug money laundering capital of the United States — where smugglers can wash away any detectable link between narcotics and their money.

"Laundering is an extremely lucrative business. When there is so much money involved, people can always be found to do the dirty work," said Leon Kellner, federal prosecutor for the southern district of Florida.

THE MIAMI surplus, which accounts for over 60 per cent of the Federal Reserve's total surplus, is being amassed at record levels again this year, and south Florida is being called the "Wall Street of the narcotics trade."

Officials estimate that more than \$100, in "narco-dollars" are laundered through the dozens of banks along Miami's ultra-modern Brickell Avenue.

Drug dealers are received with such courtesy and cooperation at one Miami bank that it has been nicknamed the "wash and dry trust co."

Bank officers tell of silent men lugging in suitcases of cash and then walking away with crisp cashier's cheques — sanitized proceeds of the drug business. But investigators said most big-time launderers are now using more sophisticated methods.

Kellner said law-enforcement agencies have made life more difficult for money launderers recently but he acknowledged that massive drug profits were still flowing through Miami banks.

Investigators are quick to point

out that there is no evidence of wrongdoing by Federal Reserve officials. The officials insist that it's none of their business whether the money comes from legitimate or illegal sources. "We have no investigative authority in this area. We do not talk about money laundering," said Joe Coyne, a spokesman at the Washington headquarters of the Fed.

BUT FEDERAL investigators have begun systematically tracing the "paper trail" left by money launderers. Over the past year, several laundering rings have been broken up and some major narco-dollar dealers arrested.

Ramon Milian-Rodriguez, a mild-mannered accountant described by prosecutors as the world's most prolific money launderer, was convicted this year and sentenced to 35 years in prison. Prosecutors said he washed \$1b. of drug profits.

"Nothing else generates this kind of cash, not even General Motors," Milian-Rodriguez said, according to testimony by federal agents.

Florida banks in the past year have been pressured to tighten up their reporting of large cash transactions, investigators say.

A 1970 law requiring banks to report all cash transactions exceeding \$10,000 to the Internal Revenue Service has been strictly enforced only since last year, when the Bank of Boston admitted that it failed to report \$1.2b. in cash transfers.

Most money laundering operations now employ armies of young, neatly dressed Latin men called "smurfs."

Named after popular cartoon characters, smurfs cart away the piles of cash generated by the drug trade. They make countless trips to banks to convert bundles of \$10 and \$20 bills into cashier's cheques small enough to avoid arousing official suspicion.

Some of the laundered profits are eventually returned to Miami to be ploughed into the drug-fuelled markets for property, cars and speedboats.

Charles Kimball, a south Florida real estate expert, said high demand from drug dealers has driven up the price of waterfront property.

With the investigative heat on in Miami, some smugglers are moving their laundering operations north to Jacksonville, Florida, or west to California, according to Kellner.

Others are turning to a new breed of international courier adept at smuggling huge amounts of drug money directly from Miami to Latin America by private jet. Kellner said.

But cracks are beginning to form in the wall of secrecy that has long aided money launderers, investigators say.

The U.S. has reached agreements with the Cayman Islands and is negotiating banking with other Caribbean banking havens requiring them to turn over bank records sought by U.S. prosecutors in narcotics cases. (Renter)

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TENNIS

Mansdorf: 'The best win of my career'

By DAVID HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Israel's Amos Mansdorf produced a dazzling display of all-round tennis to upset second seed Henri Leconte in the first round of the Benson and Hedges Indoor Tennis Championships at Wembley yesterday.

Serving with tremendous pace and accuracy, and passing the French world number five with stinging backhands both crosscourt and down the line, Mansdorf ran out a convincing winner 6-2, 6-7, 6-3.

Israel's highest-rated player, ranked 77th in the world, came close to wrapping up the match in straight sets.

He opened in stunning style, virtually blowing Leconte off the court to take the first set in a crushing 22 minutes.

The match's turning point came when Mansdorf broke Leconte's service in the sixth game of the final set to take a 4-2 lead.

The second set was more even. Mansdorf won an early break point, but then faltered and dropped three points in a row in the tie-break as his first serve deserted him. Leconte won the tie-break 7-5 and looked set to recover and take the match.

But Mansdorf was far from finished. With the crowd cheering him on, the 20-year-old Israeli champion willed his service back into the groove to take a 3-2 lead in the

deciding set. The he produced a couple of perfectly-placed low returns to catch Leconte flat-footed and force a break.

At 5-3, Mansdorf served for the match, opening up with an ace, and profiting from a netted volley from Leconte to reach 40-30. Leconte made it deuce with a lovely cross-court winner, but Mansdorf's nerve held, and another unforced Leconte error gave him the victory and a second round match against unseeded Libor Pimek of Czechoslovakia.

After the match, Mansdorf was jubilant. He exulted:

"It's the fourth time I've played him and every time it has been closer and closer. So I knew this time I had a chance. It was the best win of my career."

Two other seeded players were knocked out of the \$75,000 tournament Tuesday night, but two others advanced and were joined by qualifier Sergio Casal, who set himself up for a possible second meeting inside two weeks with John McEnroe.

Enrique Sanchez, the 6th seed from Spain, lost 5-7, 6-4, 6-4 to Johan Kriek, while France's Thierry Tulasne, the 8th seed, also won the opening end before going down 6-7, 6-4, 6-2 to David Pate of the U.S.

The two successful seeds were Yannick Noah and Kevin Carreno, both riding their big serves to straight set victories.

Noah, seeded third, dropped precious few points on his serve and also displayed wonderful touch as he outmaneuvered Jonathan Canter 6-4, 6-4.

Carreno, the seventh seed, served for too long, for John Sadri (U.S.) beating him 6-3, 6-2. Libor Pimek beat Kenneth Krichman 7-4, 6-4.



EYES ON THE BALL. — Amos Mansdorf whips in a perfect backhand return of Henri Leconte's service.

Romanian wins one, loses one

By JACK LEON
HAIFA. — Romanian champion Florin Segarceanu can send home some good news — and some bad news — from yesterday's ITC's Frankel satellite circuit. Segarceanu won the Jerusalem singles title yesterday morning, but lost in the first round of the Haifa tournaments yesterday afternoon.

Segarceanu, 25, cruised past Italian Angelo Tangelini 6-2, 6-2 in the final of the Jerusalem event, which had been scheduled for Saturday in the capital but was moved here because of the incessant rains.

Only a few hours after his triumph, and at the same courts, the

longtime Romanian Davis Cup racket suffered a shock defeat. 6-4, 4-6, 6-3 at the hands of unseeded New Zealander Davis Lewis, younger brother of former Wimbledon runner-up Chris Lewis. Segarceanu seeded second in the tournament, was 185th in the ATP's world single rankings when the entry list for the series closed, while Lewis is down in 431st place.

Israel's Ilana Berger yesterday took the singles crown of the Vasea Phillips Women's satellite series Jerusalem meet, beating Holland's Mara Eykenboom 6-4, 6-3.

Both the men's and the women's circuits continue here today, starting at 11 a.m.

Israel's top 3 to play in South African Open

By JACK LEON
TEL AVIV. — Israel's Davis Cup teammates Shlomo Glickstein, Amos Mansdorf and Shahar Perkis are all competing in next week's \$220,000 South African Open in Johannesburg, marking their second visit there this year.

In April, the trio took part in an exhibition series in Johannesburg dedicating the opening of new tennis courts.

Glickstein will be playing in South Africa for the 10th time in the past decade, making him one of the most frequent foreign competitors there. Perkis will be making his sixth South African appearance, and Mansdorf his fourth.

Perkis, who leaves for Johannesburg today, told The Jerusalem Post

this week: "We are sportsmen and are going to South Africa for the purpose of playing tennis." He refused to elaborate on other aspects of the visit. The three Israelis all appear regularly on blacklists prepared by the U.N. Centre Against Apartheid and other bodies proscribing sportsmen who compete in South Africa.

With many leading international tennis players avoiding the South African open, Mansdorf's current ATP world singles ranking of 77th ensures him a place in the Nabisco Grand Prix event's 32-strong main draw.

Mansdorf and Perkis are doubles runner-up at last year's South African Open and are likely to team up again this time.

AMERICA'S CUP

Light winds wreck Conner

FREMANTLE (Reuters). — Dennis Conner, the man who lost the America's Cup to Australia three years ago, tasted defeat for the second day in a row yesterday in the second round of challenger elimination races.

Conner's Stars and Stripes, given a scare by Italian backmarker Azurra on Monday and beaten Tuesday by Britain's White Crusader, was all but crippled yesterday by Canada II and the light winds, and his syndicate must now question its choice of a heavy weather configuration for the boat.

The defeat left him a measly fourth overall in the challenger series, behind New Zealand's America II and White Crusader, and just one point ahead of French Kila, and gave an air of vulnerability to his multi-million dollar attempt to regain the trophy.

Apart from Conner's defeat, the challenger results were predictable, with New Zealand adding five points with a win over Italia and second-placed America II easily beating Canada II.

On the defender's course, yesterday was a bad day for the man who took the cup away from Conner. Peter Dinklage's Alan Bean's latest cup hope Australia II was beaten by the second-placed New Zealand and rival syndicate Kevin Perry's Kookaburra III.

SPORTS LETTER

Derby disappointments in Tel Aviv

To the Sports Editor:
Sir, — Twice a year it's back — the show known as "The Great Tel Aviv Derby" pitting Hapoel against Maccabi Tel Aviv. It is staged, normally, at Bloomfield Stadium, to the tune of a full-house of 20,000 enthusiastic fans, and hundreds of thousands of radio listeners.

The curtain goes up a few days before the game, as the sport sections of the newspapers are filled with "colour-articles" and previews. As match-day approaches, the tension rises. The high-price tickets are sold out quickly, to the joy of the host-club's treasurers.

Then comes the performance and the result very nearly always the same — a sadly disappointing game, in which both teams play far below their regular best. Except for the new players, it's all the same show.

The statistics tell the tale — that results of 0-0 and 1-0 have been the most frequent in derby matches through the years. There have been 12 "0-0" results and 16 "1-0" scorelines out of 71 games played since 1949. In the last 20 years half of the games produced one goal or less (of 39 fixtures, nine ended goalless

and ten in single goal wins). I wonder how people expect such a match, with the tension and the city prestige involved in it, to be a good one. The pressure on the players makes it nearly impossible for them to show their usual skill, not to mention more than it. If one is looking for a quality game, one should avoid derbies.

Is there a chance for improvement? Probably not. The crowd loves the "show," and is willing to pay for it, no matter how high the price. As long as it continues to be a commercial success, apparently no one cares what fare is presented on stage.

But there are genuine grounds for jealousy: on the same Saturday that Hapoel and Maccabi were providing nary a goal between them there were three games in London. The results: Arsenal 3, Chelsea 1; QPR 2, Tottenham 0; West Ham 1, Charlton 3. And a few weeks ago: West Ham 5, Chelsea 3. In the English league they seem to care about how the crowd feels at the end of the game.

NITSAN SHACHAR
Kibbutz Hatzor.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE EAST				
	W	L	T	Pct.
N.Y. Jets	9	1	0	.900
New England	8	2	0	.800
Miami	4	6	0	.400
Buffalo	3	7	0	.300
Indianapolis	0	10	0	.000

CENTRAL				
	W	L	T	Pct.
Cleveland	7	3	0	.700
Cincinnati	6	4	0	.600
Pittsburgh	3	7	0	.300
Houston	1	9	0	.100

WEST				
	W	L	T	Pct.
Denver	8	2	0	.800
Kansas City	7	3	0	.700
L.A. Raiders	6	4	0	.600
Seattle	5	5	0	.500
San Diego	2	8	0	.200

NATIONAL CONFERENCE EAST				
	W	L	T	Pct.
N.Y. Giants	8	2	0	.800
Washington	7	3	0	.700
Dallas	6	4	0	.600
Philadelphia	5	5	0	.500
St. Louis	2	8	0	.200

CENTRAL				
	W	L	T	Pct.
Chicago	8	2	0	.800
Minnesota	6	4	0	.600
Detroit	5	5	0	.500
Green Bay	3	7	0	.300

WEST				
	W	L	T	Pct.
L.A. Rams	7	3	0	.700
San Francisco	6	4	0	.600
San Diego	5	5	0	.500
New Orleans	2	8	0	.200

SQUASH

Norman ends Khan dynasty

TOULOUSE, France (Reuters). — Jahangir Khan, invincible for half a decade, proved humanly fallible after all when Ross Norman toppled him in the World Open Squash Championship Final Tuesday night.

The brilliant Pakistani, last defeated in April, 1981, when just 17 years old, rejoined the ranks of mortals when the fair-haired New Zealander beat him at the Toulouse Palais des Sports 9-5, 9-7, 7-9, 9-1.

But there was consolation in defeat for Khan, relieved of the burden of continually having to defend his place as one of the most durable champions in sports history.

"For him there was nothing to lose. I've done five years and the pressure was on me all the time. I've just got rid of it now. If they were ranked number 100 or even number two it was the same," he said.

"I know that I lost. People must be thinking I might be crying or something, but to be honest I don't really feel (anything) about it. I know I have done it and that's worth enough for me. It's not the end of the world."

Khan, coupling rigorous dedication with the skills he inherited from the Khan dynasty of his uncles Hashim and Azam and father Roshan, won five straight World Opens and more than 500 consecutive matches until Tuesday night's defeat.

In Toulouse, Khan may not have lived up to his name, which means "conqueror of the world," but he is still only 22 and has no thought of retiring. "I'll be still around. I'll carry on. There's enough time. God knows, I might win it again," he said.

But in Tuesday night's final he appeared almost resigned to defeat as Norman, feeling the great man was tired, surged through the last game.

The victory fulfilled a driving ambition for Norman, who fought his way to fitness after a parachute accident three years ago left him unable to walk for four months and unable to pick up a racket for eight.

But the 27-year-old British-based challenger paid handsome tribute to

his opponent, attributing his own victory to consistency.

"You've got to out-Jahangir Jahangir. His game is the winning game. It's a brilliant game. His game has raised the standard of squash 25 per cent. He's the leader of the pack," Norman said.

Norman added he had not felt as confident as he looked. "You never feel that confident with Jahangir. You know he's world champion and hasn't been beaten for so long."

"I always said Jahangir's going to be beaten one day and I've always said I'd like to be the person to do it."

"But having been beaten about 20 or 30 times in a row, I'm sure a lot of people think that's what you're meant to say when you're number two. But I honestly kept trying and I will keep trying to beat him."

Before his parachute accident, Norman had never managed to get beyond number seven in the world rankings. After the accident he began to prepare himself better, worked a lot on his fitness and concentrated on shots and strategy.

SOCCER

Thanks, FC

By PAUL KOHN
TEL AVIV. — Returning Israeli international midfielder David Pizanti will play his first game for his new club, ailing Hapoel Tel Aviv, next weekend in the home derby against Bnei Yehuda, according to Hapoel coach David Schweitzer.

Pizanti is still under contract to FC Cologne, but the West German soccer club agreed Tuesday night to loan him to Hapoel Tel Aviv until the end of this season.

Pizanti, who was transferred from Maccabi Netanya last season, failed to make it as a standard member of Cologne's first team.

Hapoel coach Schweitzer, who sought Pizanti in an attempt to bolster his club's sagging fortunes, said yesterday he was "totally delighted."



THE BIG SNATCH. — Bulgarian weightlifter Borisov Gidikov sets a new world record of 168.5 kg. in the 75 kg. snatch category in the World Weightlifting Championships in Sofia.

Shabbat sports broadcasts

By DVORAH GETZLER
Responding to public frustration over weeks of soccer-less Saturday television coverage, MK Yair Trahan (Mapam) suggested yesterday that Education Minister Yitzhak Navon consider reprisals against the Israel Football Association.

Navon, the minister responsible for Israel Radio and Television, indicated that the matter would be settled "soon," without giving more details. He added that he was reluctant to take drastic measures against the FA,

which has refused permission to televise soccer games until Israel Television agrees to pay more per game.

MKS Shevah Weiss (Labour) and Dan Tichon (Likud) also rallied to the cause of soccer fans yesterday in urging Navon to settle the dispute.

Navon told the MKs that Television House technicians are also demanding another 10 to 11 Shabbat work permits in order to broadcast the games. The matter is currently being discussed with the Labour Ministry, Navon added.

NBA

76ers, Jazz rally for comeback victories

NEW YORK (AP). — Comebacks were the order of Tuesday night in the NBA, and Philadelphia and Utah provided the long and the short of it.

The 76ers rallied to beat Seattle 121-114 after trailing 87-60 in the third quarter. The Jazz, meanwhile, squeezed past Dallas 104-103 after being down 101-94 with just 28 seconds remaining.

At Seattle, backup forward Cliff Robinson led the Philadelphia comeback by scoring 27 of his 33 points in the second half.

Bulls 112, Hawks 110
Chicago handed Atlanta, the last undefeated team in the NBA, their first loss as Michael Jordan scored 34

points, including a crucial jumper with 19 seconds left.

Kevin Willis hit three straight baskets to cut a seven-point Bulls lead to 109-108 with 40 seconds remaining. But Jordan, with three defenders on him, got away for his important basket 21 seconds later.

Dominique Wilkins led the Hawks with 26 points, and Glenn Rivers had 23.

In other NBA games, it was New Jersey 114, Boston 110; New York 111, Phoenix 105; Houston 116, San Antonio 95; Milwaukee 102, Indiana 94; Los Angeles Clippers 115, Denver 112; Sacramento 129, Cleveland 114; and Portland 126, Golden State 108.

SPORTOTO

TEL AVIV. — The rains of last weekend failed to yield a crop of surprise football results and no fewer than 164 punters got all 14 results right on the Sportoto football pool. They each earned NIS 2,780.

Those investors jumping with joy with 13 results had their jubilation dampened when they learned they would get only NIS 44. Twelve results were worth a paltry NIS 5 and nothing at all was awarded those with 11 and 10 results right.

Sportoto announced a minimum of NIS 1,125,000 after this week's games. NIS 600,000 of which will be divided among those getting 14 results marked correctly. It is an unusually tricky card of fixtures this weekend.

TIPS	Single	Parlay
Mac. Vasev v Mac. Neazova	1X2	1X2
Mac. PT v Mac. TA	1X2	1X2
Mac. PT v Mac. TA	1X2	1X2
Mac. PT v Mac. TA	1X2	1X2
Mac. PT v Mac. TA	1X2	1X2
Mac. PT v Mac. TA	1X2	1X2
Mac. PT v Mac. TA	1X2	1X2
Mac. PT v Mac. TA	1X2	1X2
Mac. PT v Mac. TA	1X2	1X2
Mac. PT v Mac. TA	1X2	1X2

NHL

UNIONDALE, New York (AP). — Glenn Anderson scored from a scramble in front of the Islanders' net at 2:19 of overtime Tuesday night, giving the Edmonton Oilers a 3-2 NHL victory.

Other scores: Calgary Flames 5, Vancouver Canucks 3; Los Angeles Kings 4, Winnipeg Jets 3; Minnesota North Stars 2, Washington Capitals 2.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8:00 Teletext 8:05 Keep Fit 8:15 School Broadcasts 14:00 Teletext 14:05 Keep Fit 14:15 Family Problems (repeat) 15:00 You Too 15:25 Rahov Sarumim 15:30 This is it — live magazine 17:00 A New Evening — live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17:20 Fiction 1 — science fiction
17:25 Jane Eyre. Part 1 of a 11-part adaptation of Charlotte Brontë's novel
18:25 A look at Sh'ar Hapagel
ADULTS — L.A. ANGELS programme:
18:30 News roundup
18:32 TV Magazine
18:35 Meeting — current affairs
18:35 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20:00 with a news roundup
20:02 Mabat Sport
20:45 Programme Trailer
21:00 Mabat Hatzor
21:30 Karen Silkwood — English documentary about the dangers of nuclear energy 4-part drama starring Richard Chamberlain and Alice Krige
22:15 Gallery — arts magazine
22:45 News
JORDANIAN TV (unofficial):
17:30 Cartoons 18:00 French Hour 14:30 14:30 Another Life 14:00 700 Club 14:30 14:30 News 18:00 News in Arabic 20:30 To be announced 21:10 Another World 22:00 News in English 22:20 Feature film
MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north):
12:30 Another Life 14:00 700 Club 14:30 14:30 News 18:00 News in Arabic 20:30 To be announced 21:10 Another World 22:00 News in English 22:20 Feature film

RADIO

Voice of Music
9:02 Morning Melodies
9:07 Parlez: Variations for Clarinet and Piano; Offenbach: Bolero
9:30 News in English
9:35 News in French
10:00 Children's programmes
10:30 Jewish Tradition
10:52 News on a New Book
10:55 An Unknown Land
11:20 Everyman's University
11:40 Jewish Tradition
11:50 Bible Reading
12:00 Lesson in Tanit
12:05 Programmes for Olim
12:05 Every Man has a Star — with astrologist Ian Packer
Second Programme
12:12 Symphonies
12:30 Editorial Review
6:53 Green Light — drivers' corner
7:00 This Morning — news magazine
8:05 Morning Star
8:05 House Call — with Rivka Michaeli
10:05 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12:10 O.K. on Two
12:10 Midday — news commentary, music
14:00 Horatius
15:05 Magic Moments
15:05 Songs and Homework
17:10 Economics Magazine
17:10 Hebrew songs
18:05 Jazz in the Afternoon
19:05 Today — radio newsmagazine
19:35 This Week in the Knesset
20:05 Roads — folkloric magazine
22:05 Round the World
22:05 Between Ourselves
Army
6:05 University on the Air
6:30 Open Your Eyes — songs, information
7:07 707 — with Alex Ansky
8:05 Good Morning Israel
9:05 House Call — with Rivka Michaeli
10:05 Coffee Break
11:05 Night Now
11:05 Israeli Times
11:05 Daily Meeting — with Orly Yaniv
11:05 Jazz in the Afternoon
17:00 Evening Newsmagazine
18:05 Economics Hour
19:05 Music
19:05 Army and Defence Magazine
21:00 Mabat — TV newsmagazine
21:30 University on the Air
22:05 Popular songs
23:05 Israeli songs
00:05 Night Birds — songs, chat

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 7.00 per day including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 151.80 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

ISRAELI MUSEUM Exhibitions: Ketel Himmam — measure facing Jerusalem's walls
9 "A Man and his Land," Moshe Dayan collection
10 "Ancient Glass Exhibit" The Ideas in Form, designs for the table
11 "Animals in Ancient Art" (Rockefeller) 12 Three Japanese Designers, graphics and product design
13 Bethlehem Embroidery, dresses and costume parts
14 Minus One Dimension — 20th Century Sculptors' Drawings
15 Art in Context, audio-visual programme
16 News in Antiquities (Big and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world)
17 Jewels of Children's Literature
18 Permanent Exhibitions: Judaica and Ethnic Art
19 VISITING HOURS: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour of Museum in English. 11: Guided tour of Archaeological Museum in English. 3: Guided tour of Judaica and Heritage galleries.

L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun-Thurs. 10-11:30. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday even 10-11.2 Hapalmach St. Tel. 02-661291/2. BUS No. 15.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, Old City, 7 Beit El St., 288338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH — Hourly tours of the Chapel Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. * Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY

1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 23 and 23 to the 2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Mount Scopus Reception Centre, Sherman Building, Buses 9, 28, 4a, 23 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-582219.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours — 9 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-692222.

Information Centres

UJA INFORMATION CENTRE, 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features TV news programmes from the U.S., conchual A.P. News telecast, videotapes on UJA (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Thursdays, 3:00-7:00 p.m. For more information call 02-246465, 02-240795.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM Exhibitions: Oskar Kokoschka, 1880-1926. Selection of Prints and Albums. Trends in Geometric Abstract Art
1 Simcha Shirman, Photographic Works, 1982-1986
Edward Munch, prints:

U.S. and Israeli executives gather next week to discuss the Free Trade Area agreement's opportunities

By KEN SCHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post
TEL AVIV. — Like the doting parents of a precocious child, government and trade officials are showing off a year-old accord to phase out tariffs between the U.S. and Israel.

The landmark Free Trade Area agreement (FTA) already has triggered a surge in Israeli textile exports to the U.S. and conceivably could open a window to the European Community — via Israel — for U.S. producers, analysts say.

To give further impetus to the agreement, some 600 business and government leaders from both countries, as well as Britain and West Germany, will gather at the Tel Aviv Hilton for four days beginning this Sunday, to devise ways to use it more effectively.

One area where the FTA already has made its mark is in textiles. "In the first eight months of 1986, there was an approximately 40 per cent increase in textile and apparel exports," said Itamar Asherov, an economist with the Israel-America Chamber of Commerce and Industry, sponsor of the Israel-America Trade Week Conference.

"Bathing suits is the item in which I think export is rising the most," he said, citing the elimination of a 30 per cent tariff.

Under another trade agreement, Israeli industrial goods enter the EC duty-free and Israeli agricultural goods receive tariff reductions. That agreement combined with the FTA gives Israel unparalleled access to the world's two major markets.

"Israel now can be regarded as a triangle between the EC and the U.S.," said Asherov. "If a U.S. firm wants to export to EC countries, he'll have to pay a high tariff. But if U.S. companies assemble their products in Israel, they can export to the EC free of duties and vice versa. There's a big interest in EC countries exporting to the U.S. through Israel."

Thomas Roesch, commercial counselor at the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv, acknowledges that Israel's unique trading status could induce companies to set up operations in Israel.

"It adds a dimension to Israel that you don't find in other countries," he said. "People who set up a plant in Israel don't think of a four-million-person market — they think of the two biggest markets in the world."

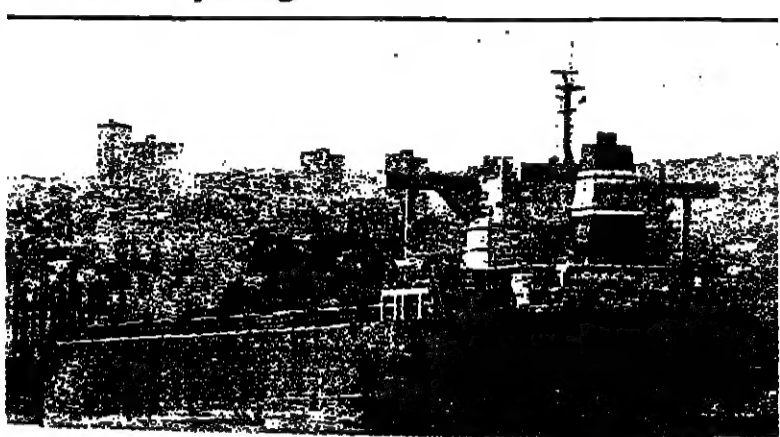
Among the speakers at the trade week will be Prime Minister Shamir, Ariel Sharon, minister of industry and trade; Thomas Pickering, U.S. ambassador to Israel; and Clayton Yetter, the U.S. trade representative. Workshops will be held in tourism, services, defense markets, and consumer and industrial goods.

Before the FTA went into effect

Putting the FTA accord to work



"If protectionist feelings in the U.S. continue to develop, the Free Trade Area agreement will protect Israel," says the U.S. Embassy's commercial counselor. "The beauty of the FTA is it's a two-way thing."



Israeli exporters to the U.S. were benefiting from a system of tariff reductions called the General System of Preferences (GSP), given unilaterally by Washington to various developing nations. GSP, however, carries with it a measure of uncertainty since a country could be stripped of those preferences at the whim of a U.S. administration. The FTA, as a bilateral agreement, is considered more secure.

"If protectionist feelings in the U.S. continue to develop, the FTA

will protect Israel," Roesch said. "The beauty of the FTA is it's a two-way thing. The GSP is a one-way thing. We present it almost like an aid programme."

Even with the FTA, Israeli businesses continue to have the option of exporting instead under the GSP, which remains in effect. Indeed, 90 per cent of Israeli exports are duty-free under GSP, noted Nina Admoni, executive director of the Israel-America Chamber of Commerce.

The FTA is detailed in a book about the size of the Manhattan telephone directory. It lists virtually every item traded by the two countries and assigns the items to various categories and lists. Some items were stripped of tariffs when the FTA took effect in September 1985, while others, such as Israeli flower exports, will be phased out gradually.

Regardless of a product's status, tariff barriers will be removed by 1995. For example, tariffs on U.S. cars, currently running 25-30 per cent, will be eliminated in 1989. It's unclear what effect that will have on car prices, since Israel could increase the purchase tax on all cars. Currently the purchase tax is based on motor size, which tends to hinder large-engineered U.S. cars.

The FTA allows both countries to maintain agricultural import restrictions, based on policy considerations. Israel also can restrict the importation of products on religious grounds.

At a press conference yesterday to mark the trade week, Israel-American Chamber of Commerce officials cited an 11 per cent increase in Israeli exports to the U.S. in the January-September period from two years earlier to \$1.65 billion. Imports from the U.S. climbed 5.3 per cent to \$1.32 b. for the first nine months of the year, equal to about one-third of Israel's export sales.

While others scrutinize the FTA, some Israeli companies, like International Business Software Ltd., in Ramat Aviv, view the trade week as an opportunity to court investors.

Though his company has a U.S. branch employing about seven people, President Eli Alroy says the "U.S. market is so big you have to invest millions of dollars."

Among the 600 executives, government officials and guests scheduled to attend the trade week are Norman Heller, president of PepsiCo Wines and Spirits International; Lee Abraham, chairman of the board of AMC, and Malcolm Forbes, editor of *Forbes* magazine and reputed to be among the richest men in the U.S.

An indication of the groundbreaking nature of the FTA is that the U.S. is negotiating the same sort of agreement with Canada and is using the accord with Israel as a bargaining model, Roesch said.

Someday, he predicted, "People will look back and say, 'Those Israelis were really smart. They got an [FTA] when the Americans were ready for it.'"

\$3.63m. paid for painting
NEW YORK (Reuters). — A Jasper Johns painting sold for a record \$3.63 million at an auction this week. The sale of contemporary art brought in \$13.2m. at Sotheby's Auction House.

THE TAX BURDEN/Jeff Broide

When is it capital income?

For income to be taxable it must be of a business nature, that is, it must be the "fruit produced by the asset." Indeed, it is common to compare the capital to the tree and the revenue to the fruit: Taxes are levied on the fruit and not on the tree that produces the fruit. The fruit is the income from interest, dividends and property rental, all of which are of a revenue nature, while the tree consists of loan funds, shares and buildings, all of which are of a capital nature. This distinction is of considerable significance, as in many instances capital income may be exempt from income tax or liable to reduced rates.

Over the years certain tests have been developed based on numerous court cases to determine the revenue or capital nature of the income. Although these are discrete tests, keep in mind that the Antzilevitch case held that while each test may individually indicate activity of a capital nature, regard must be had to the picture as a whole which may well indicate activities of a revenue, or business, nature.

The distinction between revenue and capital income is of considerable significance, as in many instances capital income is exempt from income tax or liable to reduced rates.

These are the tests:
FREQUENCY OF TRANSACTIONS: There is a tendency to characterize revenue transactions by their frequency as opposed to one-time (or once-and-for-all) deals that characterize capital transactions. Caution must be exercised in applying this test because it may often be possible to treat a receipt as revenue even though it has the outward appearance of capital (or vice versa). For example, it might be thought that the sale of apartments by a building contractor who builds and sells apartments would result inevitably in revenue income. But in the *Essex* case, the high court ruled that the sale of an apartment by a building contractor who had lived there for three years constituted the sale of a private asset and was, therefore, of a capital nature.
WORKING OR IDLE CAPITAL: Lord MacMillan, in a well-known case before the English courts, defined working capital as "capital that is turned round during the business cycle, producing profits or losses; idle

capital is not however involved in such cycle and is not influenced thereby." In this case income arising from idle capital was considered of a capital nature and that from working capital of a revenue nature. It must be stressed that the determination was made from the receiver's and not from the payer's point of view.

FIXED ASSETS AND THE NATURE OF THE ASSET: Certain assets have a restricted use, such as the knitting machines in a factory that produces woollen clothing. Because the machines are fixed assets (capital) and not current assets (revenue) the amount received on the sale of such an asset is generally regarded as "capital" receipt. On the other hand the factory that produces the knitting machines treats the machines as inventory and the sales as a revenue transaction. Here the determining factor is the nature of the assets.

BUSINESS OF DEALING IN AN ASSET: It is sometimes difficult to determine whether an asset is a fixed asset or a current asset. The proceeds of the sale of certain share investments held for many years is likely to be treated as a capital receipt and the profit, if any, as a capital profit. If it can be established that the taxpayer has a business of dealing in shares, because of the frequency with which shares are bought and sold, the receipts from the sale of shares may then be treated as revenue.

BUSINESS STRUCTURE: In this test, consideration is given to the structural framework which produces the income. From various court decisions it is apparent that income, or receipts, received on the termination of an ordinary business agreement is of a revenue nature. However, where the compensation received is in lieu of damage to the very source of the income, then such an amount is considered as being of a capital nature. In an English court case compensation was received for the cancellation of a sole agency — after a lengthy period during which goods were distributed according to a sole-agency agreement. The court held that the compensation was of a revenue nature as it compensated for the loss of profits in the future and was not a one-time payment for cancellation of the agreement. Often the distinction is tenuous between this test and that of working and idle capital, and the nature of the asset.

OTHER TESTS: Certain other tests are sometimes applied but their proper place would appear to be in the determination of the business of private nature of transactions, and not their capital or revenue nature.

The writer is a certified public accountant. Questions may be addressed to him at The Jerusalem Post.

WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Opec gathers in bid to fix world oil prices

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Key Opec ministers gather in Bahrain today to discuss a Saudi call to fix world oil prices. But analysts said the group could not achieve its aim without tackling the difficult task of cutting output.

Saudi Arabia, leading member of the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, wants a return to fixed prices and to set them at \$18 a barrel or more. Traditional pricing has been an arch-rival of the Saudis within Opec — support the idea.

Tuesday night, the concept gained significant backing from Kuwait, which heads the pricing committee meeting in Ecuador.

An \$18-a-barrel price would require a jump of 20-30 per cent from current levels of \$14 to \$15 a barrel and oil traders say they want to see concrete action before committing themselves in the market on the basis of bullish Opec talk.

JAPAN'S TOP STEELMAKERS yesterday turned in their worst operating results since the end of World War II.

Nippon Steel, Nippon Kokan, Sumitomo Metal Industries, Kawasaki Steel and Kobe Steel reported operating losses of \$1.13 billion for the first half of their fiscal year, the period ended September 30.

Once the envy of the world's steelmakers, the Japanese companies have been hammered by slow exports, low domestic prices and the strength of the yen against the dollar, industry sources said.

The companies have not been selling much of their metal in the U.S. recently, and the strong yen means that even what they do sell does not earn them the profits it once did, they said.

AUSTRALIA'S CURRENT ACCOUNT deficit for October, to be released by the statistics bureau today, could top the record shortfall of \$1.65 billion posted in October 1985, foreign exchange dealers and economists polled by Reuters said.

As usual, forecasts for the deficit ranged widely, from \$1.5 b. to nearly \$2b. This is well above the unrevised deficit of \$1.45b. for September, which itself was higher than the \$1.26b. shortfall in August.

BRITOL: The British oil and gas conglomerate, said yesterday it was putting up for sale its U.S. activities, bought three years ago for \$157 million. Its U.S. assets are mainly exploration and production lands spread through 20 states; mostly in the southwest.

Britoil, a state concern sold to private investors under the present

Conservative government, said the move was a switch of emphasis. It now looked to other parts of the world, particularly Africa and South America, where it could get a better return and it had applied for licences in Ecuador and Angola.

A Britoil spokesman in Glasgow declined to speculate today on what price it might get for the American sale.

THE HONG KONG SHIPPING GROUP Wah Kwong Shipping has signed an agreement with its 51 creditors to reschedule group debts totalling more than \$850 million, its financial advisors said yesterday.

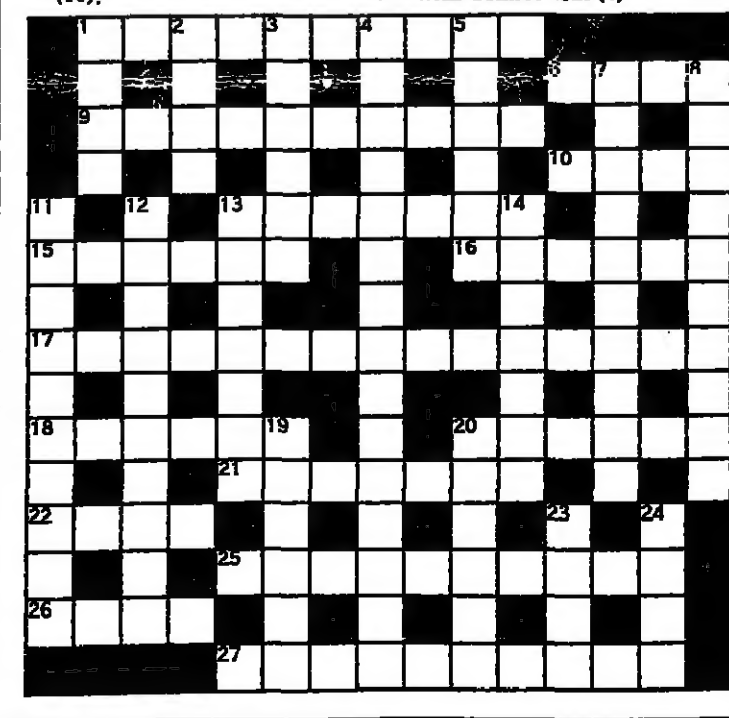
An Amex Asia spokesman said Bank of Tokyo Leasing, the last creditor to join the pact — which is effective immediately — signed yesterday morning, just hours before a midnight deadline. Amex set the deadline after long and bitter bargaining with creditors to avoid liquidation of Hong Kong's third-largest shipping group.

The group, which owned some 65 ships at its peak, was hit hard when its two major customers, Sanko Line of Japan and Kangaroo Line of Australia, collapsed.



ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- | ACROSS | DOWN |
|---|--|
| 1 Envious murrain that went up when Nick won the raffle! (5,5) | 1 Nothing much about to plunder (4) |
| 6 Unnoticed part of the ear (4) | 2 Brings down the price of shares! (4) |
| 9 The margin within which astronauts are prepared to operate? (5,5) | 3 Mounting anxiety about a strong-scented herb (6) |
| 10 Got right inside a picturesque cavern (4) | 4 What we indulge when eating soupcons of caviare (9,6) |
| 13 A benefactor who starts to sink beneath the waves (7) | 5 Islands that don't extend very far (6) |
| 15 Mere semblance of the man he was — how sad the transformation! (6) | 7 They take jolly good care their husbands aren't underrated (10) |
| 16 Was in his turn a Red Indian (6) | 8 Superficially attractive fish hooked with a piece of bronze (10) |
| 17 A fiddler who claims social security? (11,4) | 11 Something taken for granted on August 15 (10) |
| 18 Quiet girl swallowing a dish of chicken and rice (6) | 12 A heart of stone — not a chocolate cream! (4,6) |
| 20 Gun held to a Frenchman (6) | 13 Old fogies seen in museums (7) |
| 21 Makes a penurious living by playing the violin? (7) | 14 Oil-men who run fraudulent elections? (7) |
| 22 Turn to a classical character of very little significance (4) | 15 Brisk part of a play I have cut short (6) |
| 25 Knick-knacks that could well be a hundred years old (10) | 20 Openly opposes about five hundred surly fellows? (6) |
| 26 Bill's political adversaries (4) | 23 Prestigious Westminster club (4) |
| 27 Tenacious kind of prettiness (10) | 24 Treaty linking Pennsylvania with Connecticut (4) |



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|--|---|
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Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312.
Ra'anana-Kfar Saver: Arza, 36 Ostrowsky, Ra'anana. | Ashdod 41333
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QUICK CROSSWORD

- | ACROSS | DOWN |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Seer | 11 Possessed |
| 2 Mountainous region of Austria | 12 Whiten |
| 3 External | 13 Ship's kitchen |
| 4 Expressed indirectly | 14 Make speech |
| | 15 Flat pieces of pasta |
| | 22 Joyfully |
| | 23 Giraffe-like animal |
| | 24 Female ruff |
| | 25 Withdraws |
| | |
| | 1 Prostrate |
| | 2 Rough draft |
| | 3 Rigorous |
| | 4 Contaminates |
| | 5 Farcinaceous food |
| | 6 Rule |
| | 7 March 25 (4,3) |
| | 12 Monk |
| | 13 Fissure |
| | 15 Dawdler |
| | 16 Actor |
| | 18 Copious |
| | 20 Disciple of Zeno |
| | 21 Issues |

Yesterday's Solution

- | ACROSS | DOWN |
|--|------|
| 1 Steppe, 4 Child, 8 Ruche, 9 Halibut, 10 Impulse, 11 Meas, 12 Pup, 14 Odes, 15 Leak, 18 Shy, 21 Able, 23 Adamant, 25 Burnish, 26 Apple, 27 Ended, 28 Stress. DOWN: 1 Strain, 2 Escaped, 3 Peerless, 4 Cold, 5 Imbue, 6 Detest, 7 Sheep, 13 Pleasant, 16 Example, 17 Marble, 19 Yacht, 20 Athens, 22 Lurid, 24 Mild. | |

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1. THE JEWISH AGENCY (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of a COMMUNITY CENTER IN THE "GARDEN" QUARTER IN BEER SHEVA WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF PROJECT RESEVAL.
2. The size of the project construction is approximately 360 sqm.
3. Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Thursday, November 13, 1986 from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 717 between 9:00 a.m. — 12:00 p.m., against a non-refundable deposit of NIS 250.—
4. A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Sunday, November 30, 1986 departing 9 a.m. from the Jewish Agency building, Henrietta Savid Street, BeerSheva.
5. Bids should be submitted not later than 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, December 17, 1986 at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
6. This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors for the execution of Engineering and Construction Works 1989 such contractors to abide by requirements of the Act and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.
7. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

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When government lies

SECRECY in the operation of a democratic government is not necessarily the antithesis of openness — so long as it does not turn into a general rule. No sensible theory of politics obliges a democratic government to lay all its cards on the table in its dealings with foreign nations for all to see.

A democratic government must in fact often proceed on the assumption that a desired end may justify resort to secrecy in achieving it, and that when pressed to disclose its moves prematurely it should, painful as it may be, dissimulate with a straight face. Affirming not what is the unvarnished truth but only what needs to be said for the moment, and denying what cannot for the moment be conceded.

Revealing the truth, in other words, is not always the best policy in politics, whether international or domestic. But the manifest denial of what is palpable truth is the worst policy.

Nothing could arguably be more damaging to a democratic government than the loss of credibility due to stupid and consistent dissembling in public. The credibility of a government's word is, after all, a major constituent of national strength, which only self-contained totalitarian regimes think they can afford to ignore.

Within the past three weeks Israel's national unity government under Premier Yitzhak Shamir has been twice caught with its pants down, trying to deny the undeniable. First the government lied about its knowledge of the whereabouts of Mordechai Vanunu. Then it lied about its involvement as an arms supplier, however indirect, in the U.S.-Iranian hostage-release arrangement. In both cases the government brought obloquy upon itself.

"We do not know anything about this matter": this was the reply given on October 26 by a spokesman of the Prime Minister's Office when queried about Rev. John McKnight's allegation, based on what most every knowledgeable Israeli already knew for a fact, that Mr. Vanunu was being held in a prison cell somewhere in Israel. A week later, it is true, Mr. Shamir himself grandly dismissed any such inquiries with the imperious pronouncement that the government "will say what it finds fit to say" — in the Vanunu matter — "and it will fulfil its duty to its citizens."

A few more days had to elapse before the government found it "fit" to "reveal" that Mr. Vanunu was indeed Israel's prisoner. It did so, however, not in order to "fulfil its duty to its citizens" but to prevent a serious deterioration in relations with Britain, and to avoid the embarrassment of a petition on Vanunu's behalf to the High Court. (And it did so without bothering to inform President Herzog who, abroad, was still holding to the old unbelievable line.)

The acknowledgement was not enough to satisfy Margaret Thatcher's government, reports from London indicated yesterday.

There is no evidence as yet on how relations with the U.S. have been affected by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's cavalier denial in a Chicago press conference last Monday that Israel had been or was selling arms to Iran. In a literal sense, of course, Mr. Peres spoke nothing but the truth. The Israeli government had not been directly selling to Iran. The scheme was more circuitous. Yet apparently it was initiated by Israeli officials — with higher approval — even though the actual supplies of arms and spare parts to the terrorist-sponsoring Khomeini regime were arranged by private Israeli weapons merchants.

Nevertheless Mr. Peres's statement, as some highly placed U.S. officials noted, rather acerbically, was even on the surface "misleading — at best."

The ex-premier might at least have conceded the essential truthfulness of the account of Israel's role, under his own leadership, in the effort to secure the release of American hostages held by pro-Iranian Shi'ite terrorists in south Lebanon, as disclosed during the past few days by leading U.S. newspapers and news magazines. He might then have given his reasons for believing that the supply of arms to the Imam of Qom's army was warranted by present circumstances, even though it was frowned upon by the Alignment opposition earlier.

Mr. Peres did nothing of the sort. He contented himself with blasting Khomeini's "reactionary" and regionally "destabilizing" regime, and with voicing his expectation that Israel and the U.S. would help one another save human lives.

It was all unbelievable as a policy rationale for a state purporting to spearhead the fight against terrorism. The uses of official fibbing, it turns out, have their limits.

THIS WEEK'S *Kolbeteck* consumer TV programme juxtaposed two issues: that of the bureaucratic hassle confronting new immigrants; and the equally infuriating bureaucracy that confronts all Israelis, veterans and immigrants alike.

The first topic had to do with the Kafkaesque bureaucratic maze which confronts the all-too-small number of new immigrants, immediately after the effusive welcome they are sometimes given at Ben-Gurion Airport. The conclusion was that something must be done to cut down and streamline that bureaucratic tangle, which is one of the causes for 50 per cent of the new immigrants' deciding to go back within a few years of their starry-eyed arrival. Interviewed on the show, Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur promised imminent improvements in one or two fields.

The second topic which *Kolbeteck* considered was the bureaucracy in the Jerusalem offices of the Bezek public phone company. Two months ago, it had cut off phones of thousands of subscribers who had been in arrears on their bills, or in regard to whom the Bezek records were simply mistaken. The scenes of the maze of unearring, confused and confusing clerks they had to go through to restore service was portrayed in all its frustrating detail. And all of this in Bezek, which had been separated from the civil service on the grounds that the higher salaries it could pay would result in better phone service.

Most of the frantic subscribers interviewed on *Kolbeteck* just happened to be recent, and not such

Let's fight bureaucracy with guerrilla tactics

Yosef Goell

recent, immigrants from the English-speaking West, to judge by their accents. The point of the two stories is that the problem is not so much the maddening bureaucratic labyrinth that has been erected against hapless new immigrants, but the one that makes life such a hassle for all Israelis, veterans and olim alike.

Telephone service is only the tip of the iceberg. The main cause of the eight-month long nurses' strike was the misguided assumption on the part of our political overlords that they could cut health budgets without cutting hospital service, by having the nurses and other professionals bear the brunt. Whatever anguish anyone suffered from that strike can be traced, not so much to the nurses, but to Messrs. Moda'i, Nissim, Gur, and yes, to Peres and Shamir, too.

Last week's teachers' strike, which broke out for the curious reason that the teachers did not get their salaries, was a similar case in point. It was the direct result of the childish games played by our cabinet ministers who have decided to slash the national budget umpteenth times, but never took their own decisions

seriously. When Finance Minister Nissim was uncollegial enough to insist on implementing cutbacks, the officials of both the Treasury and the Ministry of Education made believe that teachers would continue teaching without getting their salaries. Add our erstwhile popular fifth president, Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, to the above list.

CERTAINLY, the bureaucratic maze with which we confront new olim should be bulldozed down. But the real problem is the bureaucratic hassle confronting the entire country and making life in this country so unnecessarily difficult. For even if we deal effectively with the problems of new immigrants, those who decide to stay will become veteran Israelis, and will soon become just as enraged and frustrated as the rest of us are, or should be.

The real problem is that it is not only the bureaucrats, or their political overlords included in the short list above. None of Israel's leaders —

Ben-Gurion, Sharet, Eshkol, Golda, Rabin, Begin or, for that matter, Peres and Shamir — ever cared the least bit about how we live.

The problem is compounded by the ironic fact that in order to deal with the challenge of making Israel more livable for all of us, and more attractive for prospective olim — and prospective yordim — we need stronger, more effective, not less, government. The saying attributed to Rabbi Hanina in *Pirke Avot*, the Ethics of the Fathers: "Pray for the welfare of government, since but for the fear thereof, men would swallow each other alive," has never been more true. An inordinately large part of the population, perhaps second only to that of Italy, believes that what life is all about is outwitting the system.

But our leaders couldn't care less. One can only gnash one's teeth over the realization that Minister of Communications Amnon Rubinstein, who says that he cares, and often proves it, is the minister responsible for Bezek.

WHAT IS very urgently needed is a civic-minded, gutsy organization

that will band together caring citizens for conducting a guerrilla campaign to compel our leaders to care — and to do something about it. One of my long-time cultural heroes was the late Saul Alinsky, a Jewish-American socialist labour and community organizer, who was the possessor of an extraordinary fertile mind in developing tactics for such 'patriotic' guerrilla warfare against City Hall. He was active for many years in the Chicago of Mayor Richard Daley.

One of the problems he confronted was that of getting municipal jobs for the large, disadvantaged, black population of Chicago. Mayor Daley couldn't have cared less.

Alinsky spent quite a bit of time in identifying Daley's weak point; his extraordinary sensitivity to anything connected with O'Hare Airport, his pride and joy. Alinsky sent 3,000 blacks to occupy all the toilet stalls and to daily in front of all the men's urinals throughout the gigantic airport complex. Thousands of enraged incoming passengers, whose internal secretions were backing up, were soon spluttering on all the phone lines to Daley's office. The mayor gave in within a few hours and worked out a reasonable arrangement with Alinsky. Ah, Saul Alinsky, up there in socialist heaven, how we need you in today's Israel.

What we need in Israel are a few Saul Alinskys, many such good ideas and a host of angry, civic-minded, men and women, who have come to the conclusion that the enemy within is perhaps as dangerous as the Arab enemies without.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

PERES

(Continued from Page One)

Quoting a knowledgeable source, the newspaper said that Reagan for four days after Weir's release withheld the news in the hope that other hostages would be freed. "After Weir was secretly taken to the U.S. naval base in Norfolk, he was questioned for up to 12 hours by U.S. military officers considering contingency plans for a possible mission to rescue the other hostages," the newspaper added.

"Such planning was eventually aborted because of concern that the hostages were being moved too frequently for U.S. forces to confidently launch a rescue attempt," it said.

Time magazine, in its current issue, reports that the U.S. and Israel delivered Hawk anti-aircraft missiles and guidance equipment to Iran last year as part of a deal to obtain Weir's release. The weapons were said to have been delivered "by a DC-8 cargo plane that was once owned by a Miami-based air-transport company. The aircraft took off from Tabriz, Iran, disappeared from radar screens over Turkey, made what was supposed to be a 'forced landing' in Israel and later returned to Iran by a circuitous route."

In the NBC interview, Peres referred to the larger strategic picture in the region by noting that a "war of succession in Iran" has begun — an apparent reference to the U.S. and Israeli objective to trying to strengthen moderate elements in that country.

Peres, in the U.S. to speak later this week before the annual general assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations in Chicago, compared U.S. and Israeli attitudes toward terrorism with those of Western European countries, Britain excepted.

The Europeans, he said, have not taken "any real steps to stop terrorism, to confront it." In contrast, he added, the U.S. and Israel were using "ingenuity to bring to safety and freedom many individuals. But this does not change either our determination, our seriousness or our

moral values. I don't think we are talking about arms or money. We are talking about freedom of individual people."

Peres said he did not expect the West Europeans to take very strong measures against Syria in the aftermath of the El Al airliner bombing attempt in London last April. Had the Europeans taken as firm a stand against terrorism as the U.S. and Israel, he said, "maybe we wouldn't have all the problems of hostages."

Indicating that both the U.S. and Israel had to occasionally bend their own principles in fighting terrorism, Peres said: "I don't think that anybody in the free world is a simple-minded person. All of us know that there are contradictions and dilemmas, and I do not feel that we are misleading anybody."

Former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane, meanwhile, yesterday urged the White House to make a full public disclosure of U.S. efforts to obtain the release of American hostages in Lebanon. But he noted that the administration was apparently waiting for the release of two more American hostages before going public with the full story.

David Horowitz adds from London: "Israel did whatever it could to help secure the freedom of American hostages held in Lebanon, said Ya'acov Nimrodi, the multi-millionaire arms dealer who reportedly acted as an intermediary between the U.S. and Iran, in an interview in yesterday's *Daily Telegraph*.

Nimrodi, a former Israeli military attaché to Tehran, was described as a go-between in U.S. — Iran arms dealing. He spoke through the front-door intercom of his home in a Kensington apartment block.

Israel, he said, did not play a major role in arms-for-hostages dealing between Washington and Tehran. "Israel simply tried to do something to help the Americans. If Reagan decided to do it this way I think he is a clever man and he knows what he did. So why now disturb everything and kill everything? Why?"

VANUNU

(Continued from Page One)

Zichroni told *The Post* that he had last met with Vanunu on Tuesday. He said that his client was "feeling fine" and that he had expressed satisfaction at the government's formal acknowledgement that he was being held in Israel.

Zichroni said that Vanunu was now receiving newspapers daily and that he planned to request that Vanunu also be allowed to listen to the radio.

Vanunu's family have not yet visited him or applied for a permit for a visit.

Zichroni said that they had reviewed all the material linked to Vanunu's investigation.

Vanunu's current remand is due to expire in a few days. A request for a 30-day extension will be signed by Attorney-General Yosef Harish and forwarded for approval by the presi-

dent of the Supreme Court, Meir Shamgar, in accordance with the special remand provisions that apply to those accused of security- or espionage-related offences.

quest had been forwarded to the "relevant authorities" but it was not likely that any official answer would be given before Foreign Minister Peres returns from the U.S. on Sunday.

The spokesman flatly dismissed the reports of a possible crisis in relations with Britain over the Vanunu affair. He said that the sources quoted by Reuters were "going very far" and that the British government had given absolutely no indication that it was considering any move against Israel.

Zichroni will travel to Britain on Sunday in connection with the Vanunu case.

READERS' LETTERS

POLLING THE PALESTINIANS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Najwa Makhoul (November 7) criticizes the Israeli media which, according to her, dismissed as "unscientific" the results of a public opinion poll recently carried out in the West Bank under the auspices of the *Al Fajr* newspaper. The poll showed that 97 per cent of the Palestinians support the PLO and that almost all of those favour using terror to achieve the PLO's aims. The media allege, according to Makhoul, that the pollsters were "PLO affiliates" and therefore the poll's findings could not be valid.

No public opinion survey can usefully be conducted in the West Bank or the Gaza Strip because almost no Palestinian would publicly admit to anything but uncompromising hostility to any aspect of the Israeli occupation. If Palestinians who sit down (at separate tables) to talk with Israelis from the extreme left out the meeting short in fear of their lives, can one expect a West Banker to tell a stranger from *Al Fajr* (or from anywhere else) that economically he never had it so good?

Ms. Makhoul submits that, if a poll of Palestinian opinion is not "scientific" when conducted by Palestinians, then a poll of Israeli Jewish opinion cannot be "scientific" if carried out by Jews. Not the pollsters but the people polled are the problem. In any poll anywhere, there probably are some who do not say what they think but what, in their view, the interviewer wants to hear. I don't believe that in Israel, there are today significantly more such people than, e.g., in the U.K. In the West Bank, however, there is, alas, hardly anyone else. (What a West Banker thinks and what he wishes others to believe he thinks may, of course, be the same.)

The majority of West Bankers probably think along the lines suggested by the *Al Fajr* poll. I don't believe that anyone can, in the foreseeable future, find out how large this majority is.

MICHAEL J. BERGER
Jerusalem.

INVASION OF PRIVACY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Israel Television has been giving us a surfeit of surgery recently. What is the purpose?

The layman can scarcely be interested in seeing a group of gowned and masked men and women standing round a prostrate and unconscious form while one or two colleagues probe into an opened abdomen with blood-covered gloves. It is not an elevating sight.

Surely, this is a blatant example of invasion of privacy? To be displayed on TV as one lies helpless — and perhaps, hopeless — in a geriatric ward, must be humiliating enough, but to lie with one's internal organs displayed to public gaze, is revolting.

A. LEVINE
Tel Aviv.

LIES FROM WEST BEIRUT

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — It is hard to understand why *The Jerusalem Post*, a mere 200 miles from Beirut, should persist incorrigibly in gullibility to terrorist-dictated wire-service peddled propaganda that blatantly serves the various terrorist crazies who dominate the chaos of West Beirut.

For instance in your October 30 story about "Lebanese leftists set up force to counter Arafat," amongst a passel of other murderous destroyers of Lebanon, and would-be destroyers of Israel, you include the outright Nazi Syrian National Socialist Party, one of Lebanon's worst destroyers, as "leftist".

To survive in West Beirut terrorism, the various wire services have to lie for their terrorist overlords and therefore camouflage the Nazis as "Social Nationalists" or "Socialist Nationalists"; this does not excuse your news process from correcting such blatant lies, so lethally aimed, not just at Lebanon's peace and at western understanding, but also at Israel's very life.

The Syrian National Socialist Party of Lebanon was Nazi born, retains a violent Nazi philosophy and policy, is "national" only in loyalty to Syria and pan-Arabism against the national existence of Lebanon, is no more "socialist" than Hitler, its mentor, flaunts a (stylized) swastika as its emblem and is no more "leftist" than were Julius Streicher or King Farouk.

It may be commendably Lebanese for Walid Jumblatt, as AP suggests, to collect this allegedly "leftist" band of murderers in order to prevent the PLO from again dominating their country which it destroyed. But with the "leftist" credentials of that mega-landlord, warlord and drug merchant as suspect as those of the KGB-run PSP militia he nominally heads, surely your news editors should have better sense than to follow AP's prudent falsities.

If and when the Israeli media learn to distinguish truth from lies and friends from foes in Lebanon, Israelis as well as Lebanese may breathe a little easier in hopes of peace, and the rest of the world's West-Beirut-deceived media might just come to understand and help the forsaken, maligned and violated Lebanese.

GRANT B. LIVINGSTONE
For Christians Concerned
for Lebanon
Jerusalem.

OVERCHARGING

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — It now appears that we may inadvertently be overcharged for goods. Today my husband and I shopped at our local Co-Op in Ramat Aviv. We noticed that the scale seemed to be weighing rather heavily. On checking, it was discovered that there was a discrepancy of more than 65 grammes between the true weight and the weight the scale showed. Had we not noticed this, it is possible that many more customers would have made their purchases at this particular check-out counter before it was actually discovered.

We may have felt more reassured if the supervisor of this particular branch of the Co-Op had shown a little more interest and given us the courtesy of an apology or even a thank-you for indicating the error in this so-called accurate electronic scale. We were treated to a mumbled "it doesn't usually happen" by way of an explanation. Not very reassuring and certainly gives us no incentive to shop there again.

With further reference to the Co-Op employee, it is not time that people holding senior positions in shops and supermarkets learned to deal more politely and considerately with their shoppers especially in the case of the supermarket making such an error?

Israel TV is now running a campaign to bring to people's attention the difference in prices being charged for the same product in different shops. Let us, as consumers, also pay heed that we are not being overcharged in any other manner.

J. DAVIDZON
Ramat Aviv.

WALKING TOURS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Having read about free guided walking tours in the Old City sponsored by the Ministry of Tourism, I decided to give it a try during Succot. As it was free, I had my doubts about its standards. But what a surprise!

Our guide was absolutely fantastic. She was tireless, amusing and endlessly knowledgeable. Our group spent the most entertaining and enjoyable three hours any history-thirsty person could expect.

CRISTINA ALESSANDRIA
Jerusalem.

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. A GROUP of West German women has launched a campaign to allow women to join the country's armed forces in a voluntary and non-combatant capacity.

"German law does not allow women to join the army. Women should have the right to choose," Regina Senft, spokeswoman of the "Women in the Army" group, told a news conference in Bonn.

Only women doctors are allowed to serve in the West German armed forces.

The self-financed group has had informal discussions with senior officers and the Defence Ministry, but so far no official talks have taken place, Senft said.

At the conference, women officers from France, the Netherlands and Belgium spoke of their careers in the armed forces, and an Israeli woman spoke of her military service.

A poll of 2,000 men and women conducted by the Marplan Research Institute shows only 30 per cent of West Germans favour women being allowed to join the armed forces.

P.S. SOME of the world's top cosmetic surgeons remoulded the faces and bodies of Chinese patients recently to demonstrate their skills to a Peking conference.

They operated on one man to give him a more Caucasian appearance, increased the size of a woman's breasts and provided a dramatic facelift for another.

Their aim was to pass on sophisticated surgical skills to Chinese specialists in a field which only a few years ago was branded capitalist decadence in China.

Demand for cosmetic operations is growing fast in the country, spurred by relaxed social mores and low hospital charges, said Dr. William Shaw from New York.

The conference at a plastic surgery hospital on the outskirts of Peking, attracted top doctors from across the U.S., Europe and the Far East.

"Many Asian people are looking for a more western appearance, because of the effect of TV and advertising said Dr. Stanley Klatsky from the U.S. Pace Prince Philip's recent remark about Chinese and "silly eyes."

LAVI

(Continued from Page One)

to a source — is for three vessels at a base cost of \$150 million over a period of 10 years (and not \$280 million as reported by Israel Radio yesterday).

The first vessel will be built in Germany, according to the plan, and the other two in Israel. It is estimated that each vessel will contain

30 to 40 per cent American components, 20 per cent Israeli components, and 40 per cent German components which Zakheim recommended be paid for by giving the Germans port and other services here. The total estimate for upgrading the Navy over the coming decade was set at \$1.1 billion, including the missile boats that the Pentagon recommends be built in the U.S.



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